THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXXII ATLANTA, GA. SATURDAY MORNING. DECEMBER 30 1899—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GOEBEL'S ENEMIES FIGHT BLACKBURN

But the Ex-Senator Is Sure To Win with All Ease.

LEADERS NOT TALKING MUCH

Contestant for Governor's Seat Does Not Show Great Strength.

HE MAY GET UNEXPECTED VOTES

Republican Managers Issue an Address to the Voters of the State in Reply to the Democratic Manifesto Recently Published.

Frankfort, Ky., December 29.—Although three days must elapse before the assembling of the legislature, the state capital is already filled up with legislative and political leaders approximating the crowd usually here on the opening day. Though some of the anti-Goebel leaders are fighting hard to bring their forces against Blackburn as well as against Goebel, the anti-Blackburn movement does not appear to be strong and unless it can gather strength by means of the tangle over the state contests, Blackburn will win for United States senator with something like the ease his managers have been claiming for him. So far only two anti-Goebel democrats have declared themselves positively against Blackburn, though it is claimed there are others who are not outspoken. The anti-Goebel leaders are not doing much talking regarding their plans of procedure, but they are making some strong claims regarding their strength on the matter of the contests. They assert with confidence that they have a majority of one in the senate on the contests and that in both houses there are several members who, though they may vote to seat Goebel and Beckham, will not vote to unseat any of the republican legislators-elect against whom contests are pending. This probably refers to several populist members elected as democrats and who are claimed by both sides.

The address of the republican leaders, in reply to the recent address of the Goebel leaders, indorsing the contesting candidates on the democratic state ticket, was given out tonight. It replies specifically to the democratic charges of fraud and makes some sensational counter-charges. It is signed by Governor Taylor, Chairman Barnett, Senator DeBoe, Congressman Pugh and others, including all members of the state central committee. It says:

"Hundreds of ballots were thrown out without excuse; many legal voters were denied the right to vote, and illegal votes taken. Challengers and inspectors were, in many instances, denied admission, while in many others they were forcibly ejected from the election booths.

"The mayor of Louisville arrogated to himself the power to issue a proclamation prohibiting people from assembling at the polls in open defiance of the provisions of the constitution, and 248 extra police were appointed and used to intimidate and browbeat the free men of that city. On the afternoon preceding the election eighty-seven election officers who had been appointed to represent the republican party were summarily dismissed and a like number appointed in their places, who could be relied upon to favor the democratic conspirators. The firemen were turned loose, too, and did assist the police in the intimidation of voters, and in this way at least 10,000 persons who would have voted the republican ticket were so alarmed that they did not attend the election. In addition voters were intimidated and many similar frauds perpetrated in Covington, Lexington and other cities of the commonwealth, causing a loss of not less than 6,000 votes to the republican ticket. In some of the counties actual force was employed and voters were driven from the polls, and with few exceptions frauds were committed in all of them. Every ballot that even bore a finger print, voted for the republicans, was thrown out in the count. It cannot be doubted that at least 40,000 votes were lost to the republican party by these unlawful and outrageous tactics. Large sums of money collected from democratic officials, saloons, poolrooms, gambling houses, breweries and other sources in and out of the state were used to corrupt the voters of the state. Voters were hired to refrain from voting, to mutilate their ballots or to vote the Goebel ticket. Whole precincts that gave republican majorities were thrown out, and the Goebel democratic committees and candidates inaugurated a saturnalia of crime, corruption and force.

"But the attempt to fraudulently procure certificates was futile. Nevertheless, the conspirators were unwilling to stay their hands. A meeting of a few democrats was called, who, it was known, would be willing to go to any extremity to accomplish their ends, and these gentlemen advised a contest in order that an excuse might be afforded the candidates for making the same and an opportunity given to procure by fraud the offices which an outraged people had decreed should go to others. Ashamed of their conduct and knowing that some excuse must be made, even to many of their own party, a remarkable address has been promulgated, and for the first time in the 108 years of the state's existence there is a contest over the offices of governor and lieutenant governor."

The republican reply defends Governor Bradley in calling out troops, says the charge that tissue ballots were issued is flimsy, as like ballots were used in democratic counties; that the democrats set the precedent in the use of the injunction and concludes by saying:

"The charge of corruption at the hands of the Louisville and Nashville railroad is only a repetition of a slander worn threadbare in the late campaign and even, if true, which is denied, does not involve the republican party, and was more than offset by the corruption fund collected by the complainants from the sources named in this address. These conspirators have deliberately invaded the liberty of the people and every fraud has been committed which political ingenuity could devise.

"We now appeal to the patriotic citizens of the commonwealth, irrespective of party, to frown down this attempt to commit an awful crime and to assist in removing from the statutes the odious measure, conceived in corruption and brought forth in iniquity, which has been the fruitful source of so much disturbance, anxiety and excitement to the people of Kentucky."

It says the republican ticket was selected by a plurality of more than 2,000, although democratic counties were held back in order that full time might be given to doctor the returns. One of the election commissioners, it is charged, "offered to wager money that Mr. Goebel would be elected and proved his consistency at least by deciding that he had been elected, while the remaining two took the stump for the Goebel ticket."

BRYAN SPEAKS IN TEXAS.

FACES THE LARGEST AUDIENCE SEEN IN SAN ANTONIO.

Finance, Trusts and Expansion Are Ably Handled by the Nebraskan.

San Antonio, Tex., December 29.—To the largest audience that ever faced a public speaker in a hall in this city, Hon. William J. Bryan tonight made a speech on the issues of the day. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Frank H. Bushick, of the local democratic committee. Finance, trusts and expansion were the topics that Mr. Bryan discussed. He stated that the democratic platform for the coming campaign would be the Chicago platform of 1896 with the addition of such planks as recent industrial combinations and the late war necessitated. He spoke at length on the money question, but made no mention of a ratio, his remarks dealing principally with the subject of bimetallism in general. Speaking of expansion, Colonel Bryan said that it was clearly the duty of this country to establish a stable government in the Philippines and then turn the government over to the inhabitants of the islands. Mr. Bryan leaves tomorrow for the north, where he will fill a number of engagements and then return to Austin to spend the remainder of the winter in Texas.

TAKES ISSUE WITH BRYAN.

Congressman Daly Declares Silver Is Now Dead.

New York, December 29.—When the attention of Congressman William D. Daly, of New Jersey, was called to the interview with William J. Bryan, in which Mr. Bryan said the congressman evidently was misquoted when he said "free silver is dead," Mr. Daly became indignant and vehemently declared he had not been misquoted.

"When I said free silver was dead, I meant it," he exclaimed. "I can't help what Mr. Bryan may think about it. I have always recognized him as the leader of the democracy, the most available candidate for president, but in so doing I cannot close my eyes to the fact that free silver is in its grave. This fact clearly was demonstrated in the vote on the currency bill. With the majority of my colleagues I voted against it, but the vote showed conclusively there are many democrats who never will stand for free silver."

STATE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

Appointed at the Morgan Meeting in Birmingham, Ala.

Birmingham, Ala., December 29.—(Special.)—A conference of leading supporters of Senator John T. Morgan from all over Alabama was held at the Morris hotel in this city this afternoon. The meeting was presided over by W. P. Pinckard, of Birmingham, with H. L. Dill as secretary. It was determined to organize and conduct an aggressive campaign in the interest of the senator's re-election. To this end a state campaign committee was created, with Captain Frank S. White, of Birmingham, as chairman; R. E. L. Neill, of Selma, secretary, and W. P. Pinckard, of Birmingham, treasurer. The committee proper consists of five members from the state at large and two from each congressional district. Birmingham is to be the headquarters of the committee. Senator Morgan himself was not present at the conference, explaining in a letter that because of pressing duties at Washington he was unable to attend, but he stated that in a few days he would come to Alabama and confer with his friends and place himself at their disposal to do as they directed. It is understood that when the senator returns to the state arrangements will be made for him to renew his canvass, and that more joint debates with Governor Johnston, his leading opponent for the senatorship, will result. Among those in attendance upon the conference were many of the leading politicians of the state.

It was gathered from the brief speeches that were made that it is the purpose of Senator Morgan's friends to organize actively in every county and prosecute a vigorous campaign in his behalf. The Morgan men apparently realize that Governor Johnston has had an advantage so far because of his excellent political organization, and they say that with proper effort the Morgan forces can be brought together in working shape and substantial results produced.

INSURGENTS CAUSE A REIGN OF TERROR

Friendship Shown Americans Is Followed by Punishment.

UNOCCUPIED TOWNS VISITED

Natives and Chinese Badly Treated by Aguinaldo's Followers.

SIGNS OF THE REBELS AT TRINIDAD

Prisoners in Hands of Insurgents Have Been Separated and Carried Into the Mountains.

Manila, December 29, 10:10 p. m.—The insurgents who evacuated the coast towns between Dagupan and Vigan, fleeing to the mountains before the advancing Americans, are returning in small bands to the towns the Americans do not occupy, terrorizing the natives and Chinamen who showed friendship for the Americans. The natives and Chinese are seeking the protection of the American garrisons.

Colonel Wessel's cavalry, while scouting in the vicinity of Trinidad, found evidence of Filipino soldiers being in that vicinity, but it was impossble to bring about an engagement.

The recent increase in the garrison of Namacpacan against a theatrical rebel attack on Christmas Day, averted trouble.

Colonel Luther R. Hare, of the Thirty-third infantry, who has been following a party of American prisoners, lost track for three days, about December 20th, of such signs and evidences of their passage that they customarily left behind them. It is thought the prisoners were separated and conveyed to remote parts of the mountains, thus increasing the difficulties of General Young's troops to effect a rescue.

General Wheeler, who was recently in Manila requesting an appointment south in the line of the expected campaign, is now at Panique.

TOOK MOUNTAIN STRONGHOLD.

Otis Advises Adjutant General of the Work in the Island.

Washington, December 29.—The adjutant general received a cable message from General Otis this morning telling of the capture of a mountain stronghold beyond Montalban, northeast of San Mateo, formerly supposed to be impregnable and the capture of many prisoners and a large quantity of arms and ammunition. The dispatch is as follows:

"Manila, December 29.—Adjutant General, Washington: Colonel Lockett with regiment, two battalions Forty-sixth (Colonel Schuyler), one Forty-fifth (Colonel Dorst), and company of Twenty-seventh infantry, two guns, Captain Van Duesen, attacked enemy 600 strong on mountain stronghold beyond Montalban, northeast San Mateo. Large number killed and wounded; twenty-four taken prisoners. Locket captured one cannon, forty rifles, 20,000 rounds ammunition, 500 pounds powder, arsenal fortifications, all food supplies and considerable other property. This captured point is located on the mountain trail and formerly supposed to be impregnable. Our casualties, Lieutenant Enslow, Eleventh cavalry, and five enlisted men wounded, mostly slight. Private Matson, Forty-fifth infantry, drowned. OTIS."

LOSS OF LIFE INCREASES.

SATURDAY NIGHT HURRICANE WAS DESTRUCTIVE.

Three-Masted Schooner Goes Down Off Cape Hatteras, North Carolina.

Norfolk, Va., December 29.—The loss of about ten other men can be added to the already long list sacrificed in Saturday night's big hurricane, in which twenty-one met death at Hatteras and fifteen on an unknown bark in midocean, for they undoubtedly went down in the wreck that was discovered today off Hatteras, the most dangerous point on the Atlantic coast.

The first news was brought by the British steamship Ashlands, Captain Lewis, which arrived several days overdue from Galveston to Marseilles via Norfolk for coal. Captain Lewis stated that yesterday, when twenty-five miles north, one-quarter east of Diamond Shoals lightship, off Cape Hatteras, he passed the wreck of a large three-masted schooner, and the only thing visible above the water was the topmast. There were no signs of life about the vessel or wreckage floating and the sea was too rough to permit his ship to go near the wreck. The size of the mast indicated a large sailing vessel whose crew could not be less than ten men. The schooner undoubtedly sank in Saturday night's storm with all on board. The Ashlands had a rough trip, as did the Kairos, which left Galveston four days ahead and which vessel also arrived today.

WENT DOWN ON BURNING BOAT

Five Negroes Lose Their Lives on the Red River.

Shreveport, La., December 29.—The steamer Linda, of Shreveport, burned to the water's edge and sunk off Vanceville, on the Red river, early this morning. The officers and crew were compelled to take to the water and swim for shore, as it was impossible to run the boat ashore when the fire was discovered. Five negro rousters from Shreveport were either burned or drowned. The steamer was loaded with 150 bales of cotton and 389 sacks of cotton seed. The boat was valued at $4,000; the cargo at $7,000. Fully insured.

NEVER THE SAME MENTALLY.

Congressman Boutelle May Recover Physically, It Is Said.

Boston, December 29.—To all those who inquired after the condition of Congressman Boutelle at the McLean asylum today, the reply was given that he was getting along nicely and was improving in strength. Dr. Daniel A. Robinson, the physician who came from Bangor to attend him after he was stricken at Young's hotel, says that while the congressman may recover his physical health and vigor, it is possible that he may never be the same again mentally.

FRANCE ASKED FOR BOUNDARY

Line of Possession in Liberia Must Be Shown.

ENCROACHMENT IS CHARGED

Cruiser Montgomery's Visit to the Republic Is Explained.

GREAT BRITAIN IS READY TOO

European Republic May Be Requested To Show What Ground She Claims in Liberia—What Director Ponsonby Says About It.

London, December 29.—It has been learned by a representative of the Associated Press that the United States cruiser Montgomery's visit to Liberia is apparently the result of overtures made to Washington by that republic. Though the British government is in complete ignorance of the purpose of the Montgomery's commission, the establishment of a coaling station in Liberia by the United States is regarded as scarcely probable, as, it is asserted, no Liberian port has any facilities for coaling, all of them being open and surfbound.

The Associated Press representative learns, however, that a far more important step is under consideration. It consists in a joint request of the United States and Great Britain upon France to define the boundary between the territory she claims and that claimed by Liberia. This step is not yet decided upon, but Great Britain only awaits the United States assent to become a party to such a request.

It is alleged that France for many years has been encroaching on Liberia, and it was only by a strenuous protest of the United States that she was prevented from approprfating a large slice of Liberia in 1892.

According to the Hon. Arthur Ponsonby, managing director of the Liberia Rubber syndicate, which recently guaranteed the interest of Liberia's public debt, the Montgomery's visit was probably prompted by a desire to ascertain the extent of French activity. Mr. Ponsonby said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"Bishop Hartzell, while in Monrovia this year, strongly urged the government to interest the United States in preserving the boundaries, with the result that Liberia appointed a mission to Washington. I believe it has already made representations and presume the commander of the Montgomery investigated both this and the possibility of a coaling station. The latter Liberia would gladly lease to the United States, but beyond hoisting her flag upon it, it would be of little service.

"The feeling among British subjects commercially interested in Liberia is that the republic's progress had better be under the protection of either Great Britain or the United States. But both the British government and those having interests there believe that so long as Liberia can continue to struggle on in her present condition, everything possible should be done to support her."

Liberia decorated Mr. Ponsonby this week with the Order of African Redemption in recognition of his services against encroachments.

NAVAL OFFICIALS RETICENT.

Cruise of the Montgomery Is Not Discussed in Washington.

Washington, December 29.—Although the naval officials will make no statement respecting the cruise of the Montgomery to West Africa, it is admitted that the ship was there in the early fall, returning to her station at Buenos Ayres about the 1st of last November. These dates in themselves may be regarded as sufficient to dispel any impression that the cruise was in any manner connected with the war between the British and the Boers. As to the real objects of the cruise, it is believed that the navy department had its eye upon a possible coaling station on the west coast, as is indicated in the foregoing dispatch. Before and during the civil war the United States had no less than three coaling stations on that coast. They were practically abandoned when the West African station was dropped from the list, but the chief of the equipment bureau, Admiral Bradford, has strongly urged that they be re-established so as to insure our naval vessels a source of coal supply when passing from the eastern Atlantic states around to the Philippines and China in the event the Suez canal should be closed against them. The Liberian government always has been willing and even anxious that the station on its coast should be kept, if only as a manifestation of the interest of the United States in the colony it created and to protect it by our moral influence against European aggression. The British conception of the object of the Montgomery's visit to Africa therefore may be entirely within the line of probability, as intended not only to afford us a good coaling station, but also to exhibit to other nations our natural interest in the negro colony founded by Americans.

MORE TROOPS FOR ALASKA.

It May Be Decided To Increase the Army in the Northwest.

Washington, December 29.—Much of the time of today's cabinet meeting was occupied by Secretary Wilson in discussing the agricultural possibilities of Alaska. It may be decided to increase the number of troops in Alaska on the ground that the constantly increasing population demands additional protection. Reports reaching the departments indicate that the rush next year to Alaska, especially to Cape Nome, will be large and more troops will probably be required. It is probable that one or more additional forts will be established, one doubtless at Cape Nome, but none of the details have yet been worked out.

CORNISH PLAYS ACTOR IN COURT

Attorney Weeks Makes Witness Rehearse Poisoning Scene.

GOFF DOESN'T LIKE THE PLAY

Man Who Gave Mrs. Adams Fatal Dose Shows How It Was Done.

HE REFUSES TO SWALLOW THE WATER

Evidence Against Molineux Appears To Be Putting Him in a Tight Place.

New York, December 29.—The most interesting incident today in the trial of Roland B. Molineux, charged with murder of Katherine J. Adams, occurred during the cross-examination of Harry Cornish by Bartow S. Weeks, defendant's counsel.

Mr. Weeks asked the witness to step from the stand, sit down at the end of the table occupied by the attorneys for the state, go through the performance of opening the bottle of bromo seltzer, show how he knocked the contents into the glass, how he poured the water from one glass to another, being careful to get approximately the same amount of water that he used in the preparation of the fatal dose on the morning of the murder of Mrs. Adams. Cornish complied with the request and proceeded to demonstrate about how much he drank of the mixture, also about how much Mrs. Adams took of the poison. It was not until Mr. Weeks asked the witness to drink the water in this pantomimic reproduction of the scene on the morning that the recorder interfered. Mr. Weeks assured Cornish that the water would not hurt him, but the court replied:

"This dumb show has gone far enough."

Assistant District Attorney Osborne good naturedly told the witness to go ahead and drink the water, and the witness picked up the glass with the remark:

"Well, I will drink it."

At this point Recorder Goff again interfered with the statement that he would not permit anything of the sort to take place in the courtroom.

The testimony of Cornish consisted largely of detailed descriptions of the scene on the morning of the murder at the Adams flat.

Recorder Goff refused to allow Mr. Weeks to ask any questions as to the present whereabouts of Mrs. Cornish, the wife of the witness, and why Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, the latter the daughter of Mrs. Adams, had separated.

LIEUTENANT TAYLOR KILLED.

Twelfth Infantry Officer Run Over by a Train in the Philippines.

Washington, December 29.—General Otis, at Manila, cabled the war department today that First Lieutenant Edward R. Taylor, Twelfth infantry, was run over by a train crossing the Agno river, near Bautista, on the 26th instant and died in a few hours.

THEY WILL MEET AT ATLANTA

CENSUS SUPERVISORS TO CONFER WITH ASST. DIRECTOR.

Southern Tour of Mr. Wines To Give Instructions to the Supervisors of Census.

Washington, December 29.—(Special.)—On the 5th of January the census supervisors of the Georgia, east Tennessee and Florida districts will meet at Atlanta, where they will confer with Assistant Director of the Census Wines concerning the character and different details of their work. General Merriam, director of the census, has planned the southern trip for Assistant Director Wines as part of a plan to bring all of the supervisors in close touch with the department. After the trip south, similar trips will be taken into other sections.

The southern tour includes the following stops: January 4th, Charlotte, N. C.; January 5th, Atlanta; January 6th, Montgomery; January 8th, New Orleans; January 10th, Houston, Tex.; January 11th, Memphis, and January 12th, Cincinnati.

At Charlotte, the supervisors of North and South Carolina are to meet. At Atlanta, on Friday, the 5th, the Georgia and Florida and east Tennessee supervisors will confer with the assistant director. On Saturday at Montgomery he will meet the supervisors of Alabama. On Monday, at New Orleans, the supervisors of Louisiana and southern Mississippi will receive instructions. On Wednesday, January 10th, at Houston, the Texas supervisors will meet him. On the 11th the supervisors of Arkansas and Tennessee and northern Mississippi will assemble at Memphis. The trip will end at Cincinnati on January 12th, when he will meet the supervisors of Kentucky, southern Indiana and southwestern Ohio. The plan followed is to go over the entire census subject giving information concerning the instruction of enumerators and explaining the different schedules. The supervisors appoint the enumerators and the assistant director explains thoroughly their duties, compensation and method of making reports.

DEWEY MUST FOLLOW MILES.

Army Officers Rank the Naval Men at the White House.

Washington, December 29.—The programme for the president's new year reception, issued today, is accepted as settling all questions of precedence at official receptions of the three branches of the military service, the army, the navy and the marine corps. According to the programme the departments rank in the order named, thus adhering to the custom established many years ago of placing them in line according to seniority of organization. When Major General Miles, head of the army, and Admiral Dewey, the head of the navy, pay their respects to the president, as commanders-in-chief of the army and navy, on New Year's Day, they will take their places in line in the order named, one at the head of the military branch and the other at the head of the naval.

NATIONAL FLAGS AT BANQUET.

Secretary of War Allows the Use of Colors for Monument Work.

Washington, December 29.—The management of the Lee Memorial reception ball and banquet to be given in the National Rifles' armory hall January 12, 1900, to aid in the erection of a monument to General Robert E. Lee, called upon the secretary of war today and requested the use of the national colors with which to decorate the hall on that evening. Application was also made for the permission of General Fitzhugh Lee to attend this function, and the reply was made that should the general desire to come, and in the opinion of himself and General Wood, the public welfare would permit his absence at that time, the department would consider an application for his visit to the national capital on that occasion.

A MAIL STEAMER AGROUND.

UNKNOWN VESSEL IN DISTRESS OFF DUNGENESS.

The Boat Is Thought To Be One of the Hamberg-American Line.

London, December 30.—A large German mail steamer whose name has not yet been ascertained has gone aground during a terrific gale in East bay, about a quarter of a mile off Dungeness, the southern extremity of Kent. Heavy seas are breaking over the vessel and the lifeboats are unable to reach her. Fears are entertained for the safety of the passengers. It is believed the steamer is one of the Hamburg-American line.

It is reported that the position of the liner is very serious. Tugs and lifeboats were urgently requisitioned from Dover and Folkestone, but they had the utmost difficulty in getting off, owing to the gale. The signals of distress were observed from the Sandhead lightship.

New York Can't Place the Vessel.

New York, December 29.—Examinations of the sailing schedules and the maritime register show no vessels of either the Hamburg-American nor North German Lloyd lines near Dungeness. It is almost impossible to conceive how a steamer of either line could have been near the spot indicated in the cables unless the departure of a vessel from Hamburg or Bremen was a variation from the advertised sailings. Cable dispatches for four days back do not reveal that any liner of the two companies has sailed from Hamburg or Bremen outward bound.

QUARRELED AND THEN FOUGHT

Pistols and Knives Do Bloody Work Among Young Men in Tennessee.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 29.—(Special.)—A party of well-known young men of Monroe county, en route to a social entertainment about seven miles from Sweetwater, became involved in a quarrel, the disputants being about equally divided. Finally two of them, named Thomas Peak and Walter Williams, came to blows, when a free duel with pistols and knives occurred. When the smoke cleared away it was found that Peak had been killed, Williams seriously stabbed, and two others of the party seriously wounded. Young Peak was a son of the late Colonel L. J. Peak, a prominent citizen of the county.

CAN'T ESCAPE COURTMARTIAL.

Retired Army Officer Will Be Compelled To Stand Trial.

Washington, December 29.—The war department has ordered the courtmartial of Captain R. W. Shufeldt, United States army, retired, for refusing obedience to an order directing him to place himself within the jurisdiction of the Maryland civil courts, before which he is defendant in divorce proceedings.

CONDEMNED MURDERER SHOT.

Floridian Under Sentence of Death Escapes and Fights to the End.

Broison, Fla., December 29.—W. B. Williams, the condemned murderer who escaped from jail last June, was killed near his home in this vicinity early this morning. Williams resisted desperately. He shot Deputy Sheriff Walker in the side, and John Dean, another deputy, was shot in the hand. Dean finally shot Williams in the abdomen, inflicting a mortal wound. Sheriff Sutton left at once for the scene, and brought Williams's body here tonight. It is not thought Walker's wound will prove fatal.

FAMINE HELP COSTS MILLIONS.

In India Almost 3,000,000 People Are Being Fed.

Calcutta, December 29.—Almost 3,000,000 persons are receiving famine relief. The government is spending nearly two lakhs of rupees daily. It is estimated that the cost of the relief to the end of March will be crores of rupees. Owing to the rapid increase in the numbers of people seeking relief, the viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, invites a closer scrutiny of the claims of the applicants.

BOERS' SHELL FIRE PROVES DAMAGING

England Fears Buller May Soon Renew Hostilities.

JOUBERT AGAIN IN COMMAND

Kruger's Troops Have Retired to North Bank of Tugela River.

ARE DRAWING NEARER LADYSMITH

Transvaal Government Knew of the Appointment of Lord Roberts as Commander Soon After the Order Was Issued.

London, December 30, 5 a. m.—The late special dispatches from Chieveley Camp hint darkly at some important movement as imminent. This is interpreted with some misgivings, to mean that General Buller contemplates a renewal of his attempt to relieve Ladysmith.

The Boer shell fire has been very damaging recently at Ladysmith. On Friday one shell killed six men and wounded one. The same missile killed fourteen horses. Another just missed the Fifth Lancers' lines, slightly wounding six officers. Several shells have fallen close to General White's house, compelling the removal of headquarters to another point.

It is reported that General Joubert is again in command of the Boers here. The military authorities appear confident, but they are very reticent. Boers have been observed moving northward and westward in large numbers. General White has had a slight attack of fever, but he is now convalescent.

It is reported by the same dispatch that the Boers have now retired to the north bank of the Tugela, being afraid that the swollen stream may bar their retreat. They are also moving their laagers nearer Ladysmith, probably with the intention of putting further pressure on the garrison, which now seems to be suffering pretty heavily from bombardment.

Will Hardly Make Frontal Attack.

It is difficulty, however, to conceive that General Buller would make another frontal attack, especially now that the river is rising and additional indication that this is not his purpose is the fact that he has removed his headquarters back to Frere. The Boer movement northward from the Tugela is quite in keeping with the enemy's usual plan of securing a safe line of retreat.

It is known that further artillery is due to arrive for General Buller, but the belief here is that his forces even then will be too weak. He may, however, be animated by a desire to accomplish something before the arrival of Lord Roberts and to satisfy the keenness of his men to retrieve their defeat.

The reported engagement with Kaffirs is very vague and cannot be explained pending the arrival of later dispatches.

The earl of Mount Edgecombe, brother-in-law of Lord Lansdowne, says the war office would countenance a scheme to enroll volunteers in a sort of preparatory stage in order to learn drills and the like.

The number of members of the house of commons who have volunteered for the front threaten seriously to reduce the government's majority when parliament reassembles.

The Rotchschilds have donated £2,000 to the Buckinghamshire volunteer fund. It is estimated that £200,000 will be contributed privately to volunteer funds throughout the country. Already the fund for the relief of the families of the soldiers exceeds £500,000.

Boers Keep Well Posted.

The Times has a later dispatch from Lourenzo Marques, dated December 28th, which says:

"The suspicion that the Boer intelligence department is in close touch with a foreign consulate in Pretoria is confirmed by the fact that the news of the appointment of Lord Roberts as commander-in-chief in South Africa was generally known in Pretoria on December 20th, indirectly reaching Delagoa Bay from the Transvaal two days later. Suspicion rests upon a consul who is notorious for his Boer sympathies. There is reason to believe that Pretoria is kept well informed with regard to British military movements.

With reference to the rumors of smuggling contraband, it is significant that Major Erasmus, of the Free State artillery, is here, his arrival being coincident with that of the French liner.

"Considering the freedom with which the Transvaal secret service fund is spent, considerable mischief may be done unless cargoes are inspected by British searchers who understand foreign bills of lading.

"It is felt here that all mining and other machinery should be stopped, owing to the possibility of hoodwinking the officials. The consul who represents the Transvaal and the Orange Free State in Lourenzo Marques still continues to act in the same capacity for Holland."

LADY SARAH WILSON AT EASE

She Passed Time in Bomb Proof Shelter of Her Own Make.

Mafeking, Sunday, December 24, by native runner to Mochudi—Lady Sarah Wilson is living in a bombproof shelter of her own construction under the private residence of Mr. Weil. There she is enabled to exist with some degree of comfort, and if she chooses to spend part of the time in the house, her shelter is close

enough to enable her to take cover between the ring of the warning bell and the arrival of the projectile.

The correspondent of the Associated Press in Mafeking, to whom she granted an interview, was struck with the fact on entering her bombproof refuge that she is unquestionably an old campaigner. Even in this noisome, dark hole dug under the ground, she manages to make herself comfortable. She has whisky and soda, as well as cigarettes, to offer visitors.

Lady Sarah's adventures were exciting, sometimes amusing, and often spiced with considerable danger. It was on a Thursday that she left Mafeking. She arrived at Setlagoli hotel that night. Before morning she was aroused by the rattle of musketry and the boom of guns. It was Captain Nesbitt, of the Mashonaland mounted police, now a prisoner in the hands of the Boers, who were fighting desperately, unable to get back or to go forward, but holding the wrecked armored train until the last. As soon as daylight would allow, Lady Sarah pluckily rode to the scene of action and photographed the wreck.

Finding that her presence at Setlagoli exposed her to insults, the Boers moved her to Mosuti, where she enjoyed the hospitality of a colonial farmer. By means of heavy bribes she persuaded natives to carry information to and fro and extraordinary stories regarding her were circulated among the Boers.

One was that she was the wife of an English general, another that she was a granddaughter of the queen, and had come to spy upon the doings of the Boers, and a third that she was the only male survivor of Mafeking, having escaped in the guise of a woman.

She visited Vryburg. She was driven there by a young Boer who passed her off as his sister. She found loyalists who gave her official dispatches and news. She stayed in the hotel all day and stole out by night to do shopping. On visiting the hospital, she found that orders had been issued that no one should leave the town.

The gallant Boer had to answer some curious questions put by the landrost before he could get permission for himself and his "sister" to leave. They set out at 4 o'clock in the morning, in fear of being recognized, and got away safely. After the Boers discovered that she had been mixed up in dispatch running, she went to commandant Snyman's camp with a view of getting back to Mafeking, but Snyman refused to let her go to Mafeking or even to Setlagoli. He proposed sending her to Zeorust, as a prisoner of war, or as an alternative, to release her if Voljor was given up by the British.

At first she refused to ask Colonel Baden-Powell to do this, but finally changed her mind. Lady Sarah gathered from her varied experiences among the Boers that they are heartily sick of the war.

HIBERNIANS WITH THE BOERS.

Ancient Order Pledges Its Support in Way of Hospital Ship.

Philadelphia, Pa., December 29.—Over 400 delegates, representing ninety divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Philadelphia, with a total membership of 20,000, held a secret meeting in Industrial hall tonight for the purpose of taking some action with a view of helping the Boers in their war with Great Britain. Alexander McKernan, president of the Philadelphia union, presided. After the meeting had adjourned it was announced that the delegates of all divisions had pledged every member of their respective divisions to contribute $2.50 toward a fund of $100,000 to be raised for the purpose of sending a hospital ship to the Boers. It was also announced that strong resolutions of sympathy for the Boers had been adopted, and that the members of the order heartily indorse and will participate in the pro-Boer mass meeting to be held in this city on January 13th under the auspices of the Irish-American Club. Patrick O'Neill, state president of the Hibernians, stated after the meeting that he had received many letters from physicians from different parts of the United States offering their services on the ship. Many offers of medicines and other supplies, he said, had also come to him. When some of the delegates were asked how they expected to get a ship to the Boers in view of the fact that the latter have no seaport, the delegates gave an evasive answer, and refused to talk about that part of the project.

BOERS EVER READY TO FIGHT.

British Advance at Kimberley Is Forced To Retire.

Kimberley, Friday, December 22, via Modder River, Wednesday, December 27. Before dawn today a detachment of the mounted forces with artillery and light infantry moved out in a westerly direction. Boer artillery from Kamperdam opened fire at Ottos Kopje, Kimberley fort replying with twenty shells. The British force reconnoitered outposts along Luzaretto ridge, the Boer patrols retreating. Having accomplished this and having discovered Boe rre-enforcements approaching from Wimbledon ridge, Colonel Chamier, with the Royal artillery, exchanged a dozen shells as soon as the guns could be limbered up. Some 500 Boers poured in a heavy fire from their earthworks, the British finally retiring, with the loss of one horse. The movement showed that the Boers were still keeping their guns in the vicinity of Kimberley, and are able to summon re-enforcements rapidly. It also showed their proneness to vacate a position immediately when weaker than the opposing force.

BOERS USE THE SEARCHLIGHT.

Total Casualties for British at Ladysmith Is 70 Killed, 236 Wounded.

Pietermaritzburg, Wednesday, December 27.—A dispatch from Ladysmith, dated December 22d, says:

"The Boers have mounted another howitzer on Surprise hill, replacing the gun captured in the sortie of the rifle brigade. While they watch us nightly with a searchlight and bombard the place daily, they show no signs of assaulting the town. They probably think they can starve us out, but we have plenty of provisions. The total casualties since the siege began are seventy men killed and 236 wounded."

DEPENDS ON UNITED STATES.

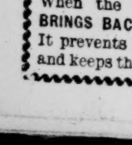
Great Britain Must Be Fed During War by America.

London, December 30.—Sir Charles Dilke, in The Daily Chronicle, this morning discusses Great Britain's relation to Delagoa bay with regard to the food question. He says:

"It would be one of the greatest follies the country could commit to disregard the possibility of a war some day against a powerful naval coalition, in which event it would be to the interests of the United States to feed Great Britain.

"Great Britain must indorse the present conditions, possibly doing something by pressure on the Portuguese officials and strengthening the British consular staff at Delagoa bay."

The Daily Chronicle, in an editorial dealing with the dependence of Great Britain upon the United States for food in time of war, expresses the opinion that many British ships would be transferred to the United States flag.



Promotes the growth of the hair and gives it the lustre and silkiness of youth. When the hair is gray or faded it BRINGS BACK THE YOUTHFUL COLOR. It prevents Dandruff and hair falling and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

GEN. POWELL IN WRONG PLACE

Soldiers Make Discoveries Hidden from Statesmen.

London, December 29.—A war office dispatch from Colonel Baden-Powell dated December 12th, after announcing that Lady Sarah Wilson had arrived safe and well at Mafeking, adds that the bombardment and musketry fire continue daily on all sides, and that the health and spirits of the garrison are very satisfactory.

The text of Colonel Baden-Powell's proclamation to the bughers besieging Mafeking, the gist of which has already been cabled, comes from Lorenzo Marques today. After asserting that the republics cannot hope for foreign intervention, and pretending to relate the exact attitude of all the European powers, including Emperor William, who, the colonel said, "fully sympathizes with England," Baden-Powell makes the extraordinary statement that "the American government has warned the others of her intention to side with England should any of them interfere."

TRAINS NOW RUN TO COLENSO.

New Gold Tax Law Promulgated by Transvaal Government.

Pretoria, December 25, Monday.—General Schalk-Burger reports under date of December 23d, that trains are now running to Colenso, indicating that the Boers have built a connection around Ladysmith. General Cronje reports from Modder River, December 24th, that the Boers captured two British forts at Kuruman December 17th. It is rumored that General Methuen's big naval gun has exploded. The Transvaal government has promulgated a new gold tax law, by which individuals and companies working their own mines are taxed 30 per cent of the output, while mines worked by the government will pay 50 per cent. Suspended mines will pay 30 per cent on their probable output, calculated on three months workings. Reducing works will pay 30 per cent of their net profits. The law is retroactive to October 11th.

TO SOUTH AFRICA WITH MULES

Nashville Veterinary Surgeon Given an Appointment by England.

Nashville, Tenn., December 29.—Dr. Joseph Plaskett, a veterinary surgeon of this city, today received a telegram stating that he had been appointed a member of the veterinary corps of the British army. The message comes from Veterinary Captain Marshall, at New Orleans, and Dr. Plaskett will join him there at once, whence he will sail on Monday for South Africa in charge of a transport load of mules.

BRITISH RIGHT TO CONFISCATE

Gold Ingots Being Transported from Transvaal Can't Be Seized.

Berlin, December 29.—The Neuste Nachrichten questions the right of Great Britain to confiscate gold ingots which are being transported from the Transvaal to Europe. It says it regards the discussion in the English press concerning Delagoa bay as purely tentative, as Great Britain has given no signs that she will infringe on neutral territory.

CAPTURES KAFFIR POSITION.

Commandant Swart Has Sharp Engagement Near Derdorpoort.

Pretoria, Tuesday, December 26.—By Way of Lourenzo Marques, Thursday, December 28.—Commandant Swart reports from the laager at Alowyns kop, near Zorust, that he had an engagement on Friday, December 22d, with Kaffirs in the neighborhood of Derdorpoort. The Kaffirs occupied a strongly, fortified ridge and were well prepared for emergencies. After heavy fighting the burghers captured the Kaffir position, losing three killed and five wounded.

RUSSIANS UNDER JOUBERT.

Son of Famous Gourko Predicts Boer Success.

London, December 29.—The Marseilles correspondent of The Daily Mail, telegraphing the substance of an interview with the Russian General Gourko, eldest son of the famous Gourko, who is now about to start for Pretoria, says that the Russian officer made the following statement:

"I have been offered the command of a Boer army corps. In my own mind I am absolutely confident of the success of the Boers. You may take my word for it that thousands of Russians are now fighting under General Joubert."

A TENNESSEEAN VOLUNTEERS.

Nashville Man Ready with Two Hundred Horsemen.

Ottawa, Ontario, December 29.—Colonel Hutcheson, of Nashville, Tenn., has offered the militia department to send 200 horsemen, with himself in command, with the second Canadian contingent for South Africa. It is not likely that the offer can be accepted, as there are more men volunteering in Canada than can be accommodated.

Heavy Firing at Stormberg.

Cape Town, Thursday, December 26.—A dispatch from Cradock reports heavy firing in the direction of Stormberg. It is supposed this is connected with General Gatacre's attempt to reopen communication with the Indwe collieries.

Indwe Colliery Line Working.

London, December 29.—The war office has received the following dispatch: "Cape Town, Thursday, December 28.—The Indwe colliery line is now working again."

More Guns for Cape Town.

London, December 29.—The Daily Mail asserts that several guns have been removed from the forts at Plymouth by night and that these will be sent to Cape Town.

Prince of Wales a Colonel.

London, December [illegible].—The prince of Wales has accepted the chief colonelcy of the Imperial yeomanry and has contributed £105 for the use of the organization.

National Defense Committee Meets.

London, December 29.—Lord Salisbury presided at a meeting of the national defense committee today.

Astor Helps the Yeomanry.

London, December 29.—William Waldorf Astor has subscribed £1,000 to the Buckinghamshire fund to equip the county's contingent of yeomanry.

Boers Approach English Camp.

London, December 30.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Chieveley camp, dated December 24th:

"Parties of Boers approached today within three miles of Chieveley camp, threatening our watering parties, who are compelled to go some two miles, owing to the scarcity of water. It is reported that the Ladysmith garrison made a sortie on Thursday and captured a hill."

WAS A BAD DAY FOR FAVORITES

Five of Them Came to Grief in Yesterday's Races

ON NEW ORLEANS TRACK

Pythia, However, Would Have Won Second Race

HAD IT NOT BEEN FOR JOSTLING

Weather Clear and Cool and Track Good—The Entries for Today.

New Orleans, December 29.—Five favorites met defeat in today's racing. Pythia, who had the call in the second race, was easily the best and would have won but for the jostling. Trimmer was too slow a beginner for his company. Himtine tired badly in the handicap and Little Singer, the favorite in the last race, had poor luck all the way. The weather was clear and cool and the track good.

FIRST RACE—Selling, seven furlongs: L. T. Caton, 121, McJoynt, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, won in a gallop by five lengths; Junaetta, 109, Aker, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; Uhlers, 112½, VanDusen, 2 to 1, third. Time 1:30½. Lexington Pirate, Everest, Meddlesome, Jim Hogg, Nellie Prince, Sedan, Phidias and Princess Murphy also ran.

SECOND RACE—Selling, six furlongs: Kindred, 118, Van Dusen, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, won easily by two lengths; Pythia, 120, Clawson, 13 to 5 and even, second; Matt Simpson, 118, Dupee, 10 to 1, third. Time 1:17¾. Lunar, Falsehood, Polly Bixby, Big Pat and Irene Hayes also ran.

THIRD RACE—Selling, one mile and seventy yards: Harry Preston, 82, A. Weber, 30 to 1 and 10 to 1, won all out by a length; Manlius, 90½, Wedderstrand, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Frank McConnell, 94, L. Thompson, 7 to 1, third. Time 1:47½. Trimmer, Jimp, Sam Ivel, Our Nellie, Sister Fox, Bright Un and Moo Ne Ite also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Handicap, six and a half furlongs: Ed Gartland, 99½, Mitchell, 4 to 1 and 3 to 2, won, driving by a length; Free Lady, 105½, Dupee, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Compensation, 108, Clawson, 5 to 2, third. Time 1:21½. Himtine, Wilfred Laurier, Crystalline, Barney F, Silver Set and Virgie Dixon also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, one and one-sixteenth miles: David, 98, Wedderstrand, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, won easily by a length and a half; Belle Ward, 94, McCann, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Bill Jackman, 102½, Boland, 5 to 2, third. Time 1:50½. Little Singer, Jim Conway, Jennie F, Fewness and Cavallo also ran.

New Orleans Entries for Today.

First Race—Selling, one and one-sixteenth miles: Main Guy, Roger B, 92; Nilmah, 94; Musket, 95; Lost Time, 97; False Lead, 98; Nailer, 99; School Girl, Hill Billy, Liewanna, Tewanda, 101; Etidorpha, Wood Ranger, 103; Howitzer, 105.

Second Race—Handicap, five and a half furlongs; Traylor, 92; Grace Logan, 93; Hardie L, Fuller, Carrie J, 94; Ice Drop, 95; Grandeur, Little Smoke, Commander Miller, 98; Minyon, Tom Gilmore, 103; Ben Chance, 104; Triaditza, 116; Gold Orr, 118; Alex, 122.

Third Race—Selling, three-quarters of a mile: Colonel Eads, Match Box, Tyrba, 98; Mouseltoff, Brown Vail, Acushla, 100; Seattle, 102; Vic Lamont, By George, Senator Gibson, Tobe Paine, Deceptive, 103; Colonel Cassidy, J. E. Cline, 105; Manlius, 108.

Fourth Race—New Orleans handicap, seven-eighths of a mile: Murat, 95; Andes, 98; St. Wood, Lady Callahan, 102; Dr. Walmsley, 105; Alpen, 107; Molo, Flying Bess, 108; Belle of Memphis, 110; Verify, 112; Imp Mintsauce, 113; Benneville, 126.

Fifth Race—Selling, one and one-sixteenth miles: Fantan, Klondyke, Queen Marha Fox, Joe Doughty, 92; Prince of Orange, 94; Bright Night, 95; Fresco, Babe Fields, King Elkwood, The Brewer, 101; Miss Patron, 106; Yubadam, 108; Lobengula, 109; Trebor, 113.

STEAMER SENT TO QUARANTINE

Gaelic, from the Orient, Is Stopped on Account of the Plague.

San Francisco, December 29.—The steamer Gaelic arrived today from the orient. The Gaelic was sent to quarantine owing to the plague scare, but her cabin passengers were allowed to land. The Associated Press correspondent at Honolulu sends the following under date of December 23d: There have been no cases of the plague since the 12th instant. There have been several sudden deaths and in each instance rumor assigned the plague as the cause. Investigation proved otherwise. On the 19th the quarantine over Chinatown was lifted and business is now going on as usual in that district. The board of health now claims but two of the five deaths attributed to the plague were caused by the scourge, the remaining cases being doubtful or suspicious.

The council of state will be asked to appropriate $100,000 with which to carry out the present plan of altering and improving Chinatown in conformity with the sanitary programme of the board of health.

WILSON ELECTED PRESIDENT.

Modern Language Association Closes Its Nashville Session.

Nashville, Tenn., December 29.—The modern language association closed its sessions here today. Professor Charles Bundy Wilson, of the University of Iowa, was elected president of the association for the ensuing year. Professor H. Schmidt-Wartenberg, of the University of Chicago, was elected secretary and treasurer. Resolutions in favor of a joint meeting of the two divisions in a philological congress next year at Washington, D. C., were passed. The report of the committee of twelve on entrance requirements in the study of French and German was approved. Resolutions of tribute to the memory of the late William Malone Baskerville were passed by the association.

VIOLENT DEATHS IN CAROLINA

A Columbia Undertaker Makes Note of Them.

Columbia, S. C., December 29.—(Special.)—The principal undertaker of Greenville, S. C., while not claiming a monopoly in his business, has kept a record for the past six years which shows the causes of death of those bodies he has buried. This shows that seventy-three persons interred by him in that time met death by violent and unlawful means. There were, of course, many persons killed in the county not buried by this city undertaker, but the same record in the other counties would represent 500 violent deaths a year. The Baptist Courier, perhaps the leading religious paper in the state, says:

"This is a fearful record. The fact shows that a very low estimate is put on human life in this highly favored community. It calls for faithful and fearless work by preachers, editors, teachers and public men generally, and the private citizen as well, in developing such a public sentiment on the sacredness of human life as will secure speedy punishment of those who took the lives of their fellows. This seems to be the only hope of correcting the evil."

MILLER COALING SYSTEM SUITS

Battleship Is Supplied Under Decidedly Adverse Conditions.

Washington, December 29.—The naval board which conducted the trial of the Miller coaling system has submitted a favorable report to Admiral Bradford, chief of the equipment bureau. The board conducted these experiments with the battleship Massachusetts and the government collier Marcellus, the battleship towing the collier, which supplied the former with coal in 800-pound bags by means of the towing lines which made an aerial trolley. The tests were conducted under varying conditions of weather, and in the opinion of the board were eminently successful. In weather as heavy as it was practicable to coal a ship under any conditions, the device transported about twenty tons an hour safely.

MOVEMENT OF COTTON CROP.

Superintendent of New York Exchange Makes Statement.

New York, December 29.—After the close of business this afternoon William V. King, superintendent of the New York cotton exchange, made out the following statement showing the movement of the cotton crop at this port for the calendar year. As the exchange will be closed tomorrow, these figures are complete and final:

Stock December 31, 1898, 88,108 bales; gross receipts for the year 891,235 bales; total 979,343.

Exported to Great Britain 216,500 bales; exported to France 32,830 bales; exported to the continent 249,499 bales; exported to Japan, etc., 7,724 bales; forwarded to mills, including sales at New York to same, 326,523 bales; burnt 26,648 bales; total 859,724 bales, leaving stock December 30, 1899, 119,619.

Transactions in spot cotton including deliveries upon contract, were 353,333 bales.

The lowest price for middling uplands was 5⅞ cents on January 3d. The highest 7 13-16 cents, November 27th.

The lowest prices for future deliveries was reached June 29th, when July deliveries sold at 5.43 cents. The highest price was on November 9th, when July deliveries sold at 7.74 cents.

"The attention of the cotton trade at home and abroad is respectfully directed to the system of grading cotton by the inspection department of the New York cotton exchange, whereby all cotton submitted for inspection is thoroughly examined and most carefully classified. The fact that during the last five years 515,859 bales have been inspected and certificated, and that the total reclamation thereon was $1,420.25, or less than 3 cents per bale, is the best evidence of the careful manner in which the work is performed.

"The grade of all cotton thus inspected and certificated is guaranteed for one year by the inspection fund of the exchange, aggregating $50,000. As this system is applied to all contract deliveries, the interest of the buyers is thoroughly safeguarded and protected."

DOESN'T LIKE GEORGIA LAW.

Afro-American Council Hears Reports of Committees.

Washington, December 29.—Today's session of the executive committee of the national Afro-American council was taken up in hearing reports of committees and mapping out the work for the coming year.

Tonight the report of the committee on resolutions was unanimously adopted. The resolutions express satisfaction at President McKinley's strong protest against mob law in his annual message to congress and gratification at the action of the national republican committee in refusing to consider the resolution of Delegate Payne to reduce southern representation in national republican conventions; urge that the national legislature find some way to bring to justice those persons who "band themselves together for the purpose of depriving citizens charged with alleged offenses of life and liberty" without due process of law, and declare that the adoption of a separate sleeping car law by the legislature of Georgia "is in line with the degrading legislation adopted by the southern states and raises another reason for the existence and active work of the Afro-American council."

ORGANIZED TO FIGHT TRUSTS.

Travelers and Hotel Men Now Open Headquarters.

New York, December 29.—Headquarters in New York of the Commercial Travelers' and Hotel Men's anti-Trust League were opened today by William Hoge secretary and treasurer of the league, and from this time on Mr. Hoge said a vigorous campaign is to be urged among the different commercial travelers' associations and also among organizations of hotel men to organize them against the trusts. The league was started in August, last, and a membership of 12,000 has been enrolled.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The Venezuelan government has just placed an order for 20,000 Mauser rifles and 2,000,000 cartridges in New York.

Ben Holliday, Easton and Larrabie's great horse, will race no more. He has been retired to their stud farm near Lexington, Ky.

Thomas MacKellar, senior member of the firm of MacKelar, Smith & Jordan, type founders, died yesterday of pneumonia, at his home in Germantown, Pa.

The United States Glass Company, the National Glass and the jobbers in glass tableware have agreed upon an advance of 5 per cent in prices.

The warrant for the arrest of Charles H. Cole, formerly president of the Globe bank, of Boston, on a charge of embezzling $900,000 reached Los Angeles, Cal., yesterday.

Alfred Morrison, a professor of languages, mistook his wife for a burglar during the night and shot her, at their home in Mt. Vernon, N. Y. She is in a critical condition and may die.

Adjutant General Corbin reports today that the contributions to the Lawton relief fund to date amount to $30,525.10, being an increase of about $4,000 since the last previous report.

Rev. Sylvester Malone, pastor of the Roman Catholic church of Saints Peter and Paul, Brooklyn, and a member of the board of regents of the university of New York, died yesterday, aged seventy-nine years.

The Hernandez Venezuelan revolution can be said to be ended. Hernandez is fleeing with 200 men to the Colombian boundary. The government troops and the minister of war, General Pulido, are back at Caracas.

Charles Chapman attempted to drive through a swollen stream above Ardmore, I. T., yesterday with his family, with the result that Mrs. Chapman and their daughter were drowned. Upon being told of the accident, the mother of Charles Chapman died of the shock.

The two seven-story buildings at 425 to 435 East Twenty-fourth street, New York, occupied by the wall paper factory of William Campbell & Co., were destroyed by fire last night. The loss is fully $500,000. Several firemen were severely burned. Andrew Degnan, Joseph Shoughnessy, Joseph Bessinger and Lee Potter had to be taken to Bellevue hospital.

Franklin B. Livingston, the blind man, who late on Christmas night in Baltimore strangled his wife, Dora Livingston, and on the following day paid a man a dollar to lead him to the police station, was discharged from custody yesterday, the coroner's jury having decided that the murder was committed in self-defense.

Piles Cured Without the Knife.

All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of PAZO OINTMENT to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days, the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly.

This is a new discovery, and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price 50 cents.

If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50 cents in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail.

Manufactured by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

NOTES OF INTEREST TO RAILROAD FOLK

Changes in the Southern Railway's Knoxville Division.

EWING SUCCEEDS HUGER

H. T. Hutchens Gets Additional Duties on Danville Division.

H. G. FARRAR BIRMINGHAM TRAINMASTER

New York Central Gets Boston and Albany—Other Railway News of General Interest.

General Superintendent J. H. Barrett, of the Southern Railway Company, has issued the following official circular under date of January 1st:

Effective this date, C. L. Ewing is appointed superintendent Knoxville division, vice F. K. Huger, resigned.

C. S. Hayden is appointed superintendent Anniston division, vice C. L. Ewing, transferred.

And the following bearing date December 27th:

Effective January 1, 1900, H. E. Hutchens, superintendent Danville division, will represent this company in matters pertaining to station and train service between Selma, N. C., and Pinners Point, Va.

The line between Spartanburg Junction, S. C., and Biltmore, N. C., will be operated as a part of the Asheville division.

Superintendent A. J. Frazer, of the Birmingham division of the Southern, has issued an official circular announcing the appointment of H. G. Farrar as trainmaster at Birmingham, vice C. S. Hayden, promoted. Mr. Farrar will assume the duties of his new position January 1st.

Chairman Joseph Richardson, of the Southeastern Passenger Association, who has been in Washington all the week, is expected to return today.

The stockholders of the Boston and Albany railroad voted Wednesday to lease that road to the New York Central for the term of ninety-nine years from July 1, 1900, and to contract to sell to the New York Central certain real and personal property excepted from the lease for the sum of $5,500,000 payable in 3½ per cent one-hundred-year debenture bonds of the purchasing road. The vote stood: Yeas, 186,652 shares; nays, 15,971 shares. About 300 stockholders were present, but there was considerable voting by proxy. The lease will now go to the legislature for final ratification. It is said strong efforts will be made to defeat it.

Traffic officials of the Southern and Seaboard Air-Line have agreed, it is said, to maintain their current rate schedules during the coming year.

It is believed in New York that the Carolina and Northwestern, which has been surrendered to the Barber syndicate, will be under the control of the Seaboard Air-Line. It is to be changed to standard gauge.

Superintendent Kimball, of the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Valley, has tendered his resignation, to take effect in February. It is understood that the duties of his position will be assumed after his retirement by the receiver.

General Passenger Agent Fee, of the Northern Pacific, received a Christmas remembrance which he prizes highly. It was a group photograph of General Passenger Agent Pond, of the Wisconsin Central; General Passenger Agent Stone, of the St. Paul and Duluth; Assistant General Passenger Agent Marsh, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and General Passenger Agent Austin, of the Baltimore and Ohio, at Chicago. All of these gentlemen began their career under Mr. Fee, and now hold high positions. The photograph was accompanied by an appropriate letter.

Reports from Chicago state that the completion of the reorganization of the Pittsburg and Gulf and the dissolution of the receivership is to be followed by a traffic combination with the Great Northern system, Baltimore and Ohio and Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern. If the plan is carried out, the Great Northern is to build into Omaha and establish a connection with the Omaha, which connects with the Pittsburg and Gulf system at Kansas City. This would make a line from Kansas City to the gulf. In the east the plan would include the Omaha and St. Louis and the Hill system, the Baltimore, Ohio and Southwestern to be used in controlling lines from St. Louis to Cincinnati, where it would connect with the Baltimore and Ohio, which would complete the chain to the Atlantic coast.

Acting General Manager W. W. Kent, of the Galveston, Houston and Northern, is to be given the full title of general manager. He will also discharge the duties of general freight and passenger agent for the present. Mr. Kent is well remembered in railroad circles as chairman of the Southwestern Passenger Bureau.

The members of the famous Gridiron Club of Washington will be the guests of the city of Charleston next Monday and Tuesday. The club is composed of the representative newspaper correspondents at the national capital.

Henry L. West, city editor of The Washington Post, is president of the club, and has charge of the arrangements for the trip. The newspaper men will be entertained royally from start to finish.

The club will leave Washington Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock on a special train over the Southern railway, arriving in Charleston Monday morning at 8 o'clock. The entire day will be spent in driving over the city and visiting the islands in the harbor. In the evening the business men of Charleston will entertain the club at a big banquet. Tuesday the newspaper men will be taken to Summerville, twenty miles from Charleston, where a luncheon will be served at the Pine Forest inn.

The members of the club will return to Washington over the Southern Wednesday, so as to be on hand at the opening of congress.

The following prominent men have been asked to accompany the club as guests: Senator Depew, Senator Carter, ex-Senator Gorman, Senator Hanna, Representative Cousins, of Iowa; Representative Allen, of Mississippi; Postmaster General Smith, President Samuel Spencer, Colonel A. B. Andrews, W. W. Finley, F. S. Gannon, S. H. Hardwick and other officials of the Southern Railway Company.

GENERAL ADVANCE IN RATES.

Southeastern Mississippi Traffic Association in Session.

St. Louis, December 29.—Every railroad in the Southeastern Mississippi Valley Traffic Association was represented by several of its executive officers at a meeting held here today for the purpose of discussing questions pertaining to their business. It is proposed, among other things, to make a general advance in rates to points on the lines of all the members of the association. This move is said to meet with unanimous approval from the exevutive officers, but trouble has arisen over the method of putting it in operation. The plan being agitated contemplates the classification of freight for the southern members of the association, and some of the larger interests have declared their intention to demur to such an arrangement.

AUSTIN EXPLAINS SUMMONS.

Says He Did Not Intend To Cross-Examine Tapp and Langley. Why He Summoned Them.

In reference to the controversy which has arisen over the summoning of Messrs. Tapp and Langley as witnesses before the bar committee and in answer to an interview on the subject from Chairman Colville, T. H. Austin, in referring to the matter yesterday, said:

"Nothing could have been further from my intentions in summoning Messrs. Tapp and Langley before the committee than to attempt to infringe any rules agreed upon for the investigation or to do anything that would be contrary to the wishes of the gentlemen of the committee who are so carefully and conscientiously performing a duty that must be both onerous and distasteful to them.

I understood when the preliminary arrangements were entered into that the hearing of each side should be in private; that Messrs. Tapp and Langley should not be present when I presented my charges and proofs and that I should not be present when they made their defense, and that neither side should be allowed to cross-examine opposing witnesses. This was done to save the very great delay that would necessarily occur if every witness should be subjected to a lengthy cross-examination by all the parties at interest and to render the labor of the investigation less burdensome and disagreeable to the committee, which did not have the legal power to enforce rules or control emergencies that would almost invariably have arisen had both accuser and accused with their friends been all present at a personal investigation of this kind. Every one of my charges, every word of my witnesses has been reported stenographically and drawn off, and is now in the hands of the committee, who will, I presume, submit every particle of it to Messrs. Tapp and Langley together with all the documentary evidence that I submitted that they may have the fullest opportunity to explain or disprove every charge.

In accordance with the rules agreed upon I shall not attempt in any way to interfere with Messrs. Tapp and Langley or their witnesses when they commence their defense or expect to be present at the hearing. But there were certain questions that I desired to ask Messrs. Tapp and Langley, not in the line of incriminating themselves, but of giving explanations concerning certain things which I would have had the right to ask them to explain on a legal trial. I believed that on these explanations alone I could have convicted them.

I thought that I had the same right to summon them to appear as witnesses and answer my questions as I had to summon any of the gentlemen who have appeared at my request, and just as I would have felt bound at their request to have gone before the committee and answer any questions that either Messrs. Tapp or Langley might ask me concerning the case.

I desire to examine them and not to cross-examine them, and it was acting solely on the above belief that I summoned Messrs. Tapp and Langley.

Since the committee has ruled otherwise, I have no criticism to make and no objection to offer. The committee is doing exactly what they think is right and proper and what they think they should do under the rules. But I thought, and still think, that after Messrs. Tapp and Langley having requested this investigation as well as myself, it is with very bad grace for them during the progress of the investigation to take advantage of any rules to avoid giving me every opportunity to bring out all the facts, even if to do so necessitated the abridgment of some rule originally adopted, which I am sure the committee would have willingly consented to upon the agreement of all parties concerned, and the more especially when I ask for nothing that I am not willing to give and have offered to submit to any examination at their hands and to produce any papers that I have bearing on the case. If they are innocent, they would not take advantage of technicalities.

SHORT ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

THE OPERATING FORCE OF THE Western Union Telegraph Company has presented Horatio Van Devender, chief operator, with a handsome rolltop desk as a slight token of their esteem. Mr. Van Devender is well known and liked by all the members of the fraternity in Atlanta, and is one of the most efficient employees of the telegraph company.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the Evangelical Ministers' Association will be held Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association. The election of officers for 1900 will occur, and the report of the committee on arrangements for the week of prayer will be presented. No cards of notification to members have as yet been sent out, but it is expected that the meeting will be largely attended.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE board of trustees of the Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons will be held this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the sanitarium of Drs. Cooper and Elkin, for the purpose of considering and determining the question of refunding the bonded indebtedness at a lower rate of interest. The meeting has been called at the request of Dr. W. S. Kendrick, dean of the faculty, and Judge Howard Van Epps, vice president of the board of trustees.

THE CHILDREN OF THE EDGEwood Avenue Baptist Sunday school were entertained last night with a Christmas tree party at the church on Randolph street. An interesting programme of songs, recitations and solos was rendered by the children, and the feature of the evening was the distribution of presents by Santa Claus.

Bishop Warren A. Candler will preach at Walker Street Methodist church tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. B. F. Fraser, the pastor, will occupy the pulpit at 11 o'clock, and will address the Junior Order of United Mechanics. Everybody is cordially invited to attend both services.

DR. WILBUR P. THIRKIELD, FORmerly president of Gammon Theological school, but recently called to the secretaryship of the Epworth League, will speak Sunday night at the First Congregational church, corner Courtland avenue and Houston street, on "The Higher Education of the Negro." This is Dr. Thirkield's most famous address, and he has spent much time in its preparation. This will likely be the last address of Dr. Thirkield in this city, and no doubt a large audience will be present.

W. H. BRODERICK, AGED FORTY-five years, a gentleman well known in this city, died yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at his residence, 77 Milledge avenue. His death resulted from consumption. Mr. Broderick was originally from Columbus, O., but he has been residing in this city for some time. Arrangements for the funeral have not as yet been completed and will be announced later.

HENRY G. EINSTEIN, THE LITTLE son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Einstein, died yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the residence of his parents. His death resulted from membranous croup. Funeral services will be conducted Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's sig. is on each box.

Drink Murray Hill Club!
Drink Murray Hill Club!
Drink Murray Hill Club!
Drink Murray Hill Club!
Drink Murray Hill Club!
Drink Murray Hill Club!
Drink Murray Hill Club!
Drink Murray Hill Club!

Refuse refilled bottles; demand the genuine. It's 11 years old.

Jos. A. Magnus & Co., Cincinnati O.

Prevention
better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent
Sick Headache,
dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases.
TUTT'S Liver PILLS
ABSOLUTELY CURE.

STRICTLY RELIABLE.
DR. TANNER & CO.,
SPECIALISTS
For Acute and Chronic Diseases and Weaknesses of
MEN ONLY.
We are willing to wait for our fee until cure is effected.
Gould Bldg., No. 10 Decatur Street. Atlanta, Ga.
Office house 9 to 4; 7 to 8 evening; Sunday 10 to 1.

MOVED
TO
37 AND 39
N. Pryor St.
The Tripod Paint Co

"Queen of Sea Route."
TO
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE
IS VIA
Merchants and Miners Trans. Co
STEAMSHIP LINES.
Send for particulars and illustrated folder.
J. W. SMITH, Trav. Agt., 10 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
J. C. WHITNEY, T. M.
W. P. TURNER, G. P. A.
General Offices, Baltimore, Md.

Sale of Real Estate.

Between the legal hours of sale on the first Tuesday in January, 1900, before the court house door of Fulton county, Georgia, the property described below will be sold to the highest bidder for cash.

This sale is made by W. R. Dimmock and M. McD. Prichard, trustee; the said property having been deeded to them in trust to hold as security for the payment of dues to the National Building Association, of Baltimore City, by reason of an advance made by said Association to the owners of said property. It being expressly covenanted in said deeds of trust "that upon a continuing default in the payment of said dues to the said association for the space of thirty days all dues and moneys owing to said association which were secured by said trust deeds should become due and payable to sell said property at the instance of said trustee, after advertising the terms, time and place of said sale once a week for four weeks in a daily paper of said county, all other notice being expressly waived, they to collect the proceeds of said sale and after paying to the said association all money due it, together with five per cent of the proceeds of said sale for their services and attorney's fees, to pay over any over-plus to the former owners."

Wherefore such default having now been made, said trustees declare all dues and payments intended to be secured by said trust deeds to be now due and payable up to an amount necessary to pay off said indebtedness in accordance with their power in the premises, and in accordance with the by-laws of said association and in satisfaction of said indebtedness they will sell the following properties, towit:

All that tract in the city of Atlanta in land lot fifty-three (53) of the fourteenth (14) district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing on the northwest corner of Connally and Richardson streets, and running thence north along the west side of Connally street seventy (70) feet, thence west one hundred and sixty (160) feet, thence south seventy (70) feet to Richardson street, thence east along the north side of Richardson street one hundred and sixty (160) feet to Connally street, the point of beginning. The above described property was deeded to said trustees by Augustus Thompson, January 19, 1897, see deed to said trustees in deed book 123, page 550 of the Fulton county records.

W. R. DIMMOCK,
A. McD PRICHARD,
J. H. PORTER, Attorney. Trustees.
dec 8-4t-fri

Davis Starts Home.

San Juan de Porto Rico, December 29.—Governor General Davis and Lieutenant Battle, his aid-de-camp, sailed for the United Sates Saturday on the steamer Ponce, bound for Washington. Orders arrived here on Thursday for the general to report at Washington for consultation with the secretary of war.

Winter Tourist Tickets to Florida Via the Central of Georgia Railway.

Winter tourist excursion tickets are now on sale to all resort places in Florida, Cuba, and Nassau, N. P. See that your tickets read via the Central of Georgia railway and travel in comfort and style on the famous "Dixie Flyer" in Pullman's finest drawing room buffet sleeping cars through without change. Ticket office No. 16 Wall street and union depot.

SAVANNAH HAS HEAVY FIRE LOSS

Large Business Buildings Destroyed Last Night.

BRISK WIND WAS BLOWING

And Firemen Had To Make Hard Fight Against Flames.

LINDSAY & MORGAN BUILDING BURNED

Blaze Caught Across Barnard Street and Destroyed the Building and Stock of Daniel Hogan. There Was No Loss of Life.

Savannah, Ga., December 28.—(Special.) Savannah had a $150,000 fire tonight. It started in the basement of Lindsay & Morgan's furniture store at Broughton and Barnard streets about 10 o'clock. The first sign of it was a dense volume of smoke coming from the basement. The fire department soon had a stream upon it, but the fatal elevator shaft knocked out all calculation and within five or ten minutes after the department arrived the flames had reached the fourth story and the volume of smoke prevented effective fire fighting. The Lindsay & Morgan building was soon in flames and the firemen had to turn their attention to saving other structures across Broughton street, the wind blowing toward the northeast.

At 11 o'clock Daniel Hogan's store, across Barnard street, was ablaze. The fire in this building and that next to it, was confined to the two upper stories, but they were both flooded with water. Other stores on the opposite corners were slightly damaged and floods of water were poured in upon them to prevent a spread of the conflagration.

Fortunately the electric light company and the street railroad company realized the danger and shut off the currents. Within a few minutes after they did, the walls of the Lindsay & Morgan building fell and carried the wires down on the heads of many who were watching the blaze.

The lights in the theater were shut off and Jefferson De Angelis guyed his leading lady upon her assurance in singing in the dark.

Lindsay & Morgan carried a stock vauled at $55,000. Their insurance was $45,000. The building, owned by J. D. Weed, was a total loss. It cost about $22,000 and was insured for $17,000.

Daniel Hogan carried a $50,000 stock of dry goods, which was entirely water soaked though not at all burned. His loss was practically complete and the building he occupied was damaged to the extent of $5,000.

The loss at other places, including the Odd Fellows hall, which was slightly damaged, will foot up more than $150,000.

No one was injured though there were several narrow escapes from falling walls.

AFTER TWENTY-NINE YEARS

Captain Oglesby Joins His Brothers at a Family Reunion.

Quitman, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—Messrs. J. W. and Z. W. Oglesby were greatly delighted yesterday by the arrival of their brother, Captain S. Oglesby, of Camden, Miss., whom they had not seen for twenty-nine years.

Captain Oglesby was a captain in the Third Georgia regiment and acting colonel of the regiment in the battle of Gettysburg, where he was wounded and captured. After his release he returned home to Cobb county, Georgia, and soon afterwards went to Mississippi. Some years ago the brothers lost sight of him and did not know whether he was alive until now. Captain Oglesby, although a man of sixty-four, carries his years well and looks to be a hale, hearty man of fifty. The fourth brother, Mr. Joseph Oglesby, moved to Texas two years ago and is the only one absent from the family reunion. Physically the four are as fine men as can be met with anywhere, all being over six feet high. Mr. J. W. Oglesby weighs 290, Captain G. S. Oglesby 280, Mr. Z. W. Oglesby 190 and Mr. J. Oglesby about 175.

Captain Oglesby now finds his brothers whom he left young, single men—with families of grown children who have never seen him.

Mrs. Oglesby, the mother of the four, died only three years ago at an advanced age. Captain Oglesby expects to leave Tuesday for his home.

PUTNAM TOOK FOUR PRIZES

In the Prize Composition Contest of American Book Company.

Eatonton, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—Mr. M. B. Dennis, county school commissioner of Putnam county, is in receipt of a letter from Major Joseph Van Holt Nash of the American Book Company, awarding prizes to four of Putnam county's pupils in the $500 prize composition contest. Out of the $500 offered in this contest, Putnam's pupils received $105, which is as follows:

Miss Mattie Gay Tomlinson, third grade, Eatonton public schools; Miss Mildred Shivers teacher, $10. The subject of this composition was "The Story of a Cat."

Miss Alice Lewis, sixth grade, Rockville academy, Professor F. G. Branch, principal, Miss Frankie Williams assistant, $25; subject "A Story of the Geography of Your Home and County."

Miss Julia Adams, eighth grade, Eatonton public schools, Professor O. B. Nesbit, teacher, $30; subject "Lafayette."

Miss Bertha Thomas, ninth grade, Eatonton public schools, Professor O. B. Nesbit, teacher, $40; subject "The Manufacturing and Mineral Interests of Georgia."

Putnam is indeed proud of the success of the pupils in a contest which included the schools of the state. This again illustrates the progress and advancement of Putnam county in her public schools, which is recognized as among the best in the state, due greatly to the enthusiastic and untiring work of our able county school commissioner, M. B. Dennis, who has devoted years to this cause. Putnam's schools are now beginning to see the good results of his efforts.

OBJECT TO FREE ADMISSION

Of Products of Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Savannah, Ga., December 29.—Meetings of the Savannah River Rice Growers' Association and of the Truck Growers' Association have been called to take steps against the admission of Porto Rico and the Philippine islands within the tariff wall of the United States. The associations will co-operate with the sugar producing interests of Louisiana. It is pointed out that both Porto Rico and the Philippines are producers of rice. With the tariff bars let down they would grow immense quantities of rice, with coolie labor, and flood our markets to the ruination of the home rice interests. And the same applies to sugar. Porto Rico is as close to the northern markets for truck and vegetables as Savannah and Jacksonville. If Porto Rican friuts and vegetables were let in free, they would catch the cream and profit of the northern market to the detriment of the growers in Georgia and Florida.

CARS COLLIDE AT SAVANNAH.

Fireman's Arm Broken by Jumping from Engine.

Savannah, Ga., December 29.—Southbound passenger train No. 35 of the Southern railway, due at 6:15, and running two hours late, collided in the Plant railway yard here this morning with an outgoing Plant system freight train. The engineer and fireman of the Southern jumped, and the fireman's arm was broken. Eight freight cars were smashed and took fire. The flames were extinguished by city fire engines. No passengers sustained so much as a bruise.

HARRIS TO HANG NEXT WEEK

Unless the Pardon Board Saves Him from the Gallows.

Rome, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—Bud Harris, the negro murderer, will die on the gallows here on next Thursday unless the pardon board commutes his sentence or the governor grants a respite. Last Christmas two yeasr ago Harris shot and killed Dave Riddle at a dance. Riddle was making love to Harris's girl and the infuriated negro shot him. He was convicted in the superior court last July and sentenced to die. The case was appealed to the supreme court, but the lower court was affirmed. Harris was then resentenced to death. The gallows will be erected in the jail yard and the hanging will be private. The negro appears absolutely indifferent to his fate.

Had Good Christmas Trade.

Rome, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—The Christmas trade of the Rome merchants is generally acknowledged to have been the best in ten years. All during last week the streets and stores were crowded to their capacity with eager, happy buyers. The people seemed to have an abundance of money and spent it freely. The social season, too, has been one of the gayest in years. The Salvation Army on Wednesday distributed about seventy-five large baskets of food to the poor families of the city. The baskets were contributed by the good people of Rome.

Knights of Pythias Election.

Rome, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—Rome lodge, No. 107, Knights of Pythias, held their annual election last night, and the following officers were elected: Max Meyerhardt, chancellor commander; J. G. Hanks, vice chancellor; James Glover, prelate; F. B. Holbrooks, M. of W.; E. L. Turner, K. of R. and S.; Joseph Esserman, M. of F.; W. J. Gordon, M. of E.; Richard Stroud, M. of A.; J. T. McAlpin, I. G.; W. T. Hamilton, O. G.; L. S. Morrison, trustee. The lodge is in a flourishing condition and has a large membership.

Rome's Water Supply.

Rome, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—The splendid new filter will be completed about January 15th, and Rome will have a daily supply of crystal clear water of 1,500,000 gallons. The capacity of the reservoir has also been increased 1,000,000 gallons. The cost will be about $20,000, and Romans feel that it is a sum well invested. The Oostanaula river water, from which the supply is gained, is almost chemically pure, but during heavy rains the water becomes muddy and unpalatable.

Accident to a Brakeman.

Carrollton, Ga., December 29.—(Special.) Will Chance, a white brakeman on the local due here at 7 p. m. over the Chattanooga, Rome and Southern, while coupling cars in the yard here last night had the misfortune to have his right hand caught between the cars and so severely crushed that amputation became necessary.

Burning of a Barn.

Quitman, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—Mr. W. T. Owens, of Boston, was unfortunate enough to lose his barn together with wagons, buggies and forage last night by fire. It is not known how the fire originated. The loss is about $1,000 with no insurance.

Griffin Red Men.

Griffin, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—Chickasaw tribe, No. 14, is in a most prosperous and flourishing condition. It now has a membership of ninety. Last night one candidate was adopted, three were elected and there was one applicant for membership. The semi-annual election of officers was held, which resulted as follows: Sachem, Dr. T. J. Nunnally; senior sagamore, C. A. Simpson; junior sagamore, W. B. Hudson, Jr.; chief of records, B. B. Davis; keeper of wampum, Lewis Niles; prophet, E. Butler; Oxford. The above is a splendid lot of officers and the tribe will soon have over 100 members.

Fort Valley Masons.

Fort Valley, Ga., December 29.—(Special) The following were installed as officers of Fort Valley lodge, No. 110, Free and Accepted Masons, Wednesday night for the ensuing year: Worshipful master, A. S. Martin; senior warden, S. C. Floyd; junior warden, B. T. Marshall; senior deacon, F. O. Miller; junior deacon, W. S. Tatman; tyler, W. M. Brewster; marshal, J. W. Rundell; senior steward, A. J. Evans; junior steward, C. B. Anderson.

Austin chapter, No. 18, installed the following officers: High priest, F. O. Miller; king, J. B. James; scribe, S. C. Floyd; captain of host, J. W. Rundell; prince sojourner, A. S. Martin; royal arch captain, J. W. Anthoine; sentinel, H. A. Mathews, and W. M. Bleuster, C. W. Withoft and M. S. Brown as masters of first, second and third veils respectively.

WIGHT ASPIRANT FOR SPEAKERSHIP?

Politicians in Macon Say the Senator Will Run for House.

IN THE EVENT OF ELECTION

He Will Be a Candidate for the Speakership.

APPOINTMENT OF A SENATOR PRO TEM

Judge Nottingham Names William Birch for the Place—Funeral of Mrs. D. C. Harris.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—It was stated positively in Macon today by a well-known politician that Hon. E. L. Wight will be a candidate for the house of representatives of Georgia next year from Dougherty county, and in the event of his election, which seems assured, he will be a candidate for speaker. Colonel Wight has represented Dougherty in the house before and is the present senator from his district. He was the senate's chairman of the tax commission created during the recent term of the legislature. He has been mayor of Albany, colonel of one of the volunteer regiments, and has held other positions of public honor and responsibility.

It is understood that Hon. D. F. Crosland, of Albany, the present representative from Dougherty, will not be a candidate for re-election. He was elected to fill the unexpired term of Hon. W. T. Jones, deceased, and does not desire to be returned to the house.

There are now two certain candidates for the speakership of the next house, Hon. John D. Little, who seeks re-election, and Hon. F. W. Copeland, of Walker, and two possible candidates, Hon. E. L. Wight and Hon. Wiley Burnett, of Athens.

Birch as Solicitor.

Judge W. D. Nottingham has appointed Mr. William Birch solicitor pro tem. of the city court of Macon for the ensuing year beginning January 1st. He will succeed Mr. William Brunson, who has been holding the position during the present year. The solicitor pro tem. acts in the city court when the solicitor general of the Macon superior court circuit is absent. The judge of the court has the right to name the solicitor pro tem. Mr. Birch was for years a member of the firm of Hill, Harris & Birch, and is now connected with the firm of Washington Dessau and Nat E. Harris. He will make an excellent solicitor. Mr. Brunson, who retires, has made a highly efficient officer. It is usual for the position to be held not more than a year by any one lawyer, and in this way a number are given a bite of the plum.

Smothered to Death.

Mr. G. E. Hamilton, who is connected with the police department of Macon, received notification today that his wife's brother, Mr. John C. Wise, was smothered to death last night in a tunnel in West Virginia. The deceased was in the railroad service. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton expect to leave tonight for Virginia to attend the funeral.

A Good Appointment

The appointment by Governor Candler of Mr. Louis Burghard, of Macon, as a member of the state board of embalmers is splendidly received in Macon, where Mr. Burghard is so well known and so highly esteemed. He is an experienced and expert embalmer, and in every way well qualified for the place to which he has been appointed by the governor.

Mrs. Harris's Funeral.

The funeral services of Mrs. D. C. Harris were held today at noon from Tattnall Square Baptist church, and were largely attended. Rev. Mr. Harrison officiated. The pallbearers were: Messrs. T. E. Ryals, J. P. Holmes, G. W. Macon, J. R. Brown, J. W. Gantt and John Baily. The deceased had been sick but a few days. She was greatly esteemed by all who knew her.

Election of Officers.

M. R. Rogers lodge, No. 59, Knights of Pythias, has elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Chancellor commander, A. B. Hinkle; vice chancellor, J. H. Miller; master of work, J. W. Smith; master of finance and keeper of record and seal, S. C. McKay; master of exchequer, J. L. Mack; master at arms, H. A. Rivers; inner guard, W. P. Spillers; outer guard, W. G. Daniel; trustee for three years, D. Witman.

The following officers have been elected by Constantine chapter, Royal Arch Masons: L. W. Burkett, high priest; Norman I. Brunner, king; T. W. Burton, scribe; George A. Dupree, secretary; T. L. Massenburg, treasurer; W. L. Morriset, C. of H.; W. W. Billingslea, P. S.; L. J. Michael, R. A. C.; L. C. Billingslea, master of the vell; second and first vell, Messrs Lowe and Warnke; Lee Wages, sentinel.

Booker T. Washington.

The colored people of Macon are preparing to celebrate in an elaborate manner Emancipation Day on next Monday. The principal feature of the occasion will be the emancipation address delivered at Central City park by Booker T. Washington, president of the normal institute at Tuskegee. In the evening, at 8 o'clock, he will deliver a lecture at the First Congregational church.

Newsy Notes.

This morning Recorder Freeman bound Carrie Wright, colored, over to the superior court in the sum of $200 for stabbing Teresa Dezon, another colored woman.

Mr. J. F. P. Brackett, a member of the firm which has the contract with the city of Macon to erect a new iron bridge over the Ocmulgee river, has arrived in Macon to look after some of the preliminary details in connection with the work.

The funeral services of Mrs. Elizabeth Tisdell, who died in New York Wednesday morning, will occur from the residence of Mr. J. A. Peek, on Huguenin Heights, tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The interment will be at Riverside.

On next Sunday Rev. Dr. Morris will have been pastor of Tattnall Square Presbyterian church ten years. He will preach in the morning appropriately to the occasion on the subject, "Our Permanent Record."

THE SIGMA ALPHA EPSILONS.

Next Biennial Session Will Be Held in Birmingham.

Knoxville, Tenn., December 29.—The Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity of the Epsilon province closed a two days' convention tonight with a banquet. Birmingham, Ala., was chosen as the place of the next biennial meeting, occurring December 26 and 27, 1901. The following officers were chosen: F. A. Gamble, president, University of Alabama; Tulley R. Cornick, vice president, University of Tennessee; George D. Booth, secretary and treasurer, Southwestern Presbyterian university.

Shipments of Phosphates.

Jacksonville, Fla., December 29.—(Special.)—Two hundred and fifty thousand tons of Florida phosphates have been shipped through the port of Fernandina during 1899.

WAS A VERY WARM MEETING.

GRIFFIN COUNCIL TRIES TO SETTLE ALDERMANIC CONTEST.

Mayor Was Disqualified and No One Would Act as Mayor Pro Tem.—Adjournment.

Griffin, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—The city council met in chambers this afternoon to try the aldermanic contest.

The contest is over the seats of Messrs. Burpee and Deane, whom it is claimed were illegally elected.

Mayor Davis called council to order at 2:45 p. m. Alderman Patrick moved to proceed with the contest.

Alderman Bailey offered a substitute to go into executive session and elect officers. Seconded by Mr. Deane.

Judge Daniel requested the reading of the resolution passed by the last meeting seating Messrs. Deane and Burpee with the understanding that no officers be elected excepting for mayor pro tem.

Messrs. Burpee and Deane claimed they did not enter into an agreement of any such nature, and Mr. Deane said if he had signed such an agreement he would break it.

This exclamation, which was seconded by Mr. Burpee, called forth considerable comment, as it is a positive fact that both gentlemen did agree to the resolution and were familiar with its meaning.

The counsel in the case was asked for an opinion and Colonel Searcy being the first one called upon, stated he was not in any way personally interested in the case and would rather not offer any suggestion or theories unless brought to do so by the opposition.

Judge Daniel said if an election was held after the agreement it simply meant a breach of promise and if Messrs. Deane and Burpee had agreed to postpone the election of officers until after the contest then they should do so.

Mr. Deane still contended that he would not hold himself responsible today for his action of yesterday.

Mr. Bailey's substitute was then voted upon and lost, and the election of city officers was postponed until after the contest.

Mr. Boyd, who had previously been elected to the chair of mayor pro tem. and had served in that capacity, arose to a point of order and stated as he had just been elected as alderman and was new in the business, he would tender his resignation to take effect at once. This was objected to by some of the members, but Mr. Boyd's resignation was finally accepted and his successor was warmly discussed by the body.

Every member of the council but two were offered this honor, but declined the election.

It was thrust at Mr. Patrick with such force that he was in the act of sending in his resignation as a member of council when the nomination was withdrawn.

No members of council would accept the chair of mayor pro tem. because it would debar him from voting on the contest (the mayor having been disqualified on account of relationship), and up to the hour of adjournment the question had not been settled.

The question became so heated and personal feeling between the council was getting to such a height that a motion to adjourn the hearing of the contest until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon was carried, and council adjourned to meet in regular session at 7 o'clock tonight for the purpose of passing ordinances for the coming year.

At the meeting of the council tonight after the reading and adoption of annual tax ordinance Alderman Boyd moved that the body go into executive session and elect officers. This, as usual, was bitterly opposed by some members. Alderman Patrick asked Messrs. Boyd and Bailey what was their motive in so deciding this question. He asked if these gentlemen—Messrs. Burr, Boyd, Deane, Burpee and Bailey—did not hold a caucus among themselves and without extending the usual courtesies to other members of council, extending an invitation to all, and nominate city officers. It was an undeniable fact and struck him. However, the motion prevailed, whereupon Messrs. Patrick, Smith and Bailey withdrew from the meeting.

Municipal affairs are growing warm and some sensational developments may be looked for in the near future.

HOWARD MAY ENTER RACE

As Populist Candidate for United States Senate.

Birmingham, Ala., December 29.—(Special.)—M. W. Howard, of Fort Payne, former populist congressman from the seventh district, who has recently been called upon by the populist state executive committee to make the race for United States senator, spent the day here in conference with a number of populist leaders. It is understood that the purpose of the consultation was to determine finally whether or not Mr. Howard will enter the senatorial contest. While it is not definitely stated, the impression is that he will be a candidate and will make an active canvass. Mr. Howard himself refused to be interviewed. He stated incidentally that he had not made up his mind, adding, "Governor Johnston, myself or some populist will be elected United States senator next year."

Mr. Howard thinks that if he enters the race he can carry Marshall county, now claimed by Governor Johnston, and a number of other counties. After he returns home and consults further with his friends he will publicly make known his determination.

Dr. G. B. Crowe, state populist chairman, and the members of the committee of nine recently appointed to prepare an address from the populist state executive committee to the people of Alabama, setting forth the principles and objects of the organization and giving an outline of the proposed populist campaign, will issue the address very soon, the main points of it, it is understood, having been agreed upon today.

DELAYED MESSAGE LOST WIFE.

That Is the Claim of Beck in His Suit for Damages.

Birmingham, Ala., December 29.—(Special.)—A novel suit has been filed in the United States court by W. F. Beck against the Western Union Telegraph Company. Beck wants $10,000 damages for the alleged delay in the delivery of a telegram whereby he lost to himself Miss Dora Ward as his wife. The plaintiff says that his telegram was sent from Repton, Ala., in June last to Miss Ward at Centerville, Ala., in which he said he would see her the next day and that a letter had been forwarded. The telegram, he alleges, was not forwarded to another point as the agent had been instructed by Miss Ward to do, until a long time after its receipt at Centerville, and through this delay he failed to win Miss Ward as his bride, she wedding another, hence his suit for damages.

South Warrior Coal Company.

Montgomery, Ala., December 29.—(Special.)—The South Warrior Coal Company, with a capital of $50,000, was organized here today by Ignatius Pollak and associates for the purpose of developing north Alabama mineral lands. S. Roman was elected president and A. S. Knowles secretary.

Related to Robert E. Lee.

Columbia, S. C., December 29.—(Special.) A grandnephew and a grandniece of General Robert E. Lee dined with 500 other poor children of Charleston at one big table in Masonic temple yesterday.

They are the children of Henry Lee, who recently came to this state with his family from Virginia in search of work. The boy is twelve years old and is named after the great southern chieftain.

MEETS IN RICHMOND OR BIRMINGHAM

Southern Educational Association Finishes Its Memphis Session.

PAPERS READ WERE ALL GOOD

Chancellor of University of Mississippi Is Elected President.

OFFICERS FOR NEXT TERM INDUCTED

Resolution Calling for the Support of Legislative Bodies Is Adopted.

Memphis, Tenn., December 29.—The ninth annual convention of the Southern Educational Association concluded its labors today and adjourned to meet next year at a place to be selected by the executive committee. The next assemblage will meet in either Richmond or Birmingham, both cities having made a strong claim for the honor of entertaining the convention.

The sessions just closed have been remarkably well attended, and many interesting papers, covering a wide range of thought, have been discussed by prominent teachers and university men. Prominent among these were addresses by Dr. W. T. Harris, United States commissioner of labor; Dr. J. L. M. Curry, of the Peabody fund; Dr. Junius Jordan, the retiring president, and Dr. R. B. Fulton, chancellor of the University of Mississippi. These addresses were ordered printed, and will be given wide distribution. Dr. Harris, in speaking of the convention, said:

"This has been a most successful convention throughout. It was one of the most representative gatherings I have ever attended. The papers were simply excellent, better than those usually read on such occasions. They showed not only careful, but thoughtful preparation, and Dr. Curry's address was simply magnificent, and alone well worth the trip to Memphis."

The most important business at today's session was the election of officers for the ensuing year as follows:

President—Dr. R. B. Fulton, chancellor of the University of Mississippi.

Vice President—Dr. Junius Jordan, University of Arkansas.

Secretary—P. P. Claxton, Greensboro, N. C.; re-elected.

Treasurer—John D. Yerby, Mobile, Ala.; re-elected.

The kindergarten department of the association elected officers as follows:

President—Miss Patty Hill, Louisville, Ky.

Vice president, Miss Willette Allen, of Atlanta.

Secretary—Miss Mary Betts, of Memphis.

The resolutions committee in its report says:

"The interest shown in the work of this association as indicated by the admirable preparations made and the splendid welcome accorded by the city of Memphis, by the large number and representative character of the body of teachers here assembled, by the quality and spirit of the papers read and the addresses made, and by the determination evinced to give to the Southern Educational Association that broad reach and full power which comes from perfected organization, and which shall enable it to meet the increased responsibilities coming upon it with the dawning of a more active and exacting intellectual and industrial life in the southern states, is cause for glad congratulation and encouragement.

"We earnestly invite our fellow teachers in the southern states and elsewhere to unite with us in efforts to solve the problems which vitally concern the present welfare and the future prosperity of this section of the union, whose history and social conditions give peculiar emphasis to its educational needs.

"We urge those who are in positions of legislative or executive authority to give to educational questions that conspicuous interest which their importance deserves, and those upon whom educational work is dependent for support to exercise that wise liberality in its maintenance which the times imperatively demand."

The session today was continuous. At the Court street Cumberland Presbyterian church a paper was read by John W. Abercrombie, of Alabama, his subject being "Education in the Old and New South."

J. H. Kirkland, of Nashville, next read an interesting paper, and was accorded close attention.

Miss Electra Semmes Colston, of the Girls' High school, Mobile, Ala., discussed "Public School Education of Girls; What It Should Be."

Superintendent J. G. Wooten, of Paris, Tex., delivered an address on "Industrial Education in Public Schools."

Papers were also read by Mrs. Nell S. Carothers, of Arkansas, and Dr. E. T. Bynum, of the University of Arkansas.

The new officers were inducted into office, after which the convention adjourned.

YOUNG MAN KILLED AT DANCE.

Tragedy Occurred at Gladistone, Ala., Yesterday Morning.

Huntsville, Ala., December 29.—(Special.) A sensational killing occurred at an early hour this morning at a dance at the home of W. P. Taylor, near Gladistone, when Leslie Carter, a prominent young planter, was shot and instantly killed by one of his companions. The killing occurred on the front veranda of the house. Details of the affair are not obtainable. Sheriff Fulgham returned from the scene tonight and reported that he had arrested Berrie McLemore, constable of the Medicon crossroads precinct, but the man was released, the coroner's jury reaching no conclusion. All evidence heard by the coroner's jury was conflicting. Carter belonged to a prominent and wealthy family and his relatives claim that McLemore is the guilty man and will have him jailed.

Woman Shoots Young Man.

Gadsden, Ala., December 29.—(Special.)—Gus Lister, son of Sheriff Lister, was shot in the hand this afternoon by Mrs. Gus Davis. Lister and young Beachem were disorderly and Mr. Davis broke a chair over their heads and put them out of his house and went after the police. While he was absent, Lister and Beachem returned to the house and cursed and slapped Mrs. Davis, whereupon she shot Lister with a 38-Smith & Wesson pistol. All were arrested.

Colder,

Says the Weather Man.

What does that mean?
Why OVERCOATS, of course. Warm Overcoats, thicker Overcoats, longer Overcoats. If you bought a coat earlier in the season, chances are it isn't the sort to buffet this kind of weather with.
You need now heavy Kersey or Cheviot or Melton—may be a fleecy Montagnac which gives you the needed warmth without additional weight, which are to the Overcoat family what Eiderdowns are to the quilt family.
We are ready.
As good a line of styles and sizes as we could have shown you in November.
At all the prices at and between $10 and $35.
But if this weather keeps up long we can't say this—take the hint.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.,
38 WHITEHALL.

CALL AT FARLINGER'S FOR

Monarch Lawton Blackberries, all the plump sweetness of the fresh fruit, per doz. . $3.00
Monarch Potted Red Cherries, rich in flavor and color, per dozen $3.90
Monarch Sliced Pineapple—nicer than fresh fruit, per dozen $3.00
Monarch Red Raspberries—one of the most delightful of fruits, per dozen $3.00
Monarch Black Raspberries—just as nice as the red, per dozen $3.00
Monarch extra Strawberries—sweet and luscious, per dozen $3.00
Monarch Preserved Figs—a delicious fruit, per dozen $2.90
SOLE DISTRIBUTOR. - - - A. W. FARLINGER.
Wholesale and Retail. - - - - - 321-323 Peachtree Street

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

EAST AND WEST RAILROAD.

ALABAMA SUPREME COURT DETERMINES THE STATUS.

Eugene Kelly To Be Refunded the Money He Expended on Receiver's Certificates.

Birmingham, Ala., December 29.—(Special.)—The supreme court of Alabama has just decided an important case determining the status of the East and West Alabama railroad. It was the case of E. T. Browning, et al., against Eugene Kelly, et al. The court decided in accordance with the decree of Chancellor J. R. Dowdell, rendered February 9th last, save in one point, wherein it was held that the Brownings sought to escape payment to the Kelly estate of the amount advanced by Eugene Kelly on receiver's certificates of the East and West railroad. The Brownings and Kelly held the bonds of the road. In May, 1888, they and John Burns entered into a contract by which Kelly and the Brownings were to reorganize the road, the new securities to be divided between the parties named. The litigation which the road was then involved in was protracted beyond the time contemplated and to protect the property the receiver's certificates to the amount of $650,000 were issued by consent of all parties, and the money used to change the line to a broad gauge road and otherwise improve it. Colonel C. P. Ball was then in charge as receiver. The money from the certificates was furnished by Eugene Kelly and the certificates were made a first lien on the property.

On May 29, 1893, the road was sold by a decree of the federal court and was bought in by Kelly for a sum insufficient to pay the outstanding certificates. A few months later the Brownings filed a bill against Kelly to enforce the contract entered into in May, 1888, to reorganize the company, repudiating any liabilities to refund Kelly any part of the money paid on the receiver's certificates, and insisting that he reorganize the company and give them their share of securities without reference to receiver's certificates. Prior to the purchase of the road Kelly had offered to surrender to the Brownings all his interest in the property if they would refund the money he expended on receiver's certificates, thereby losing the bonds he held to the amount of $119,000. This they declined on the theory that Mr. Kelly was bound to reorganize the road without reference to the certificates.

On a former appeal of the case to the supreme court on a demurrer, the court held that before the Brownings could have an interest in the road they must repay Kelly the amount proportionately advanced by him on the receiver's certificates. The bill was then amended and it was alleged that before the certificates were issued Kelly agreed with the Brownings that the certificates should not have priority of lien.

Chancellor Dowdell held that there was no evidence to sustain this claim and decreed that the amount advanced by Kelly for receiver's certificates, taxes and other charges must be paid to him in full with interest before the Brownings could have an interest in the property. Upon payment of these amounts the Brownings would be entitled to 966-1085 of the property and the Kelly estate 119-1085, the balance, these amounts representing the amounts of bonds held by the parties named.

From this decree the Brownings appealed to the supreme court, which now sustains Chancellor Dowdell except that interest shall not be required after the date of the purchase of the property by Kelly in May, 1893. By the chancellor's decree it was requested that the complainants signify their willingness to pay the amount held to be due Kelly in sixty days from February 9, 1898. The supreme court extends the time to sixty days from December 20, 1899.

The result of the decree fixes the status of the East and West road. It is rumored that the Kelly heirs and the Brownings have compromised their differences and that a syndicate is forming to dispose of the road. Lee Higgins & Co., of Boston, are said to be engineering a deal to buy the road for $1,250,000. This firm is the financial agent of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad, and is said to be acting for it in the deal. It is added that if the Kansas City system gets the East and West the Seaboard Air-Line will be in the deal and the two roads will be in the deal jointly and extend it from Pell City to Birmingham, a distance of about forty miles, thus forming a new through line from the east to the west.

The East and West road extends from Pell City, Ala., to Cartersville, Ga., and is regarded as a valuable link in a through system between the west and the Atlantic seaboard.

MIDNIGHT SERVICE TOMORROW

Impressive Exercises To Be Held at the First Methodist Church.

At the First Methodist church tomorrow evening impressive ceremonies will be held attendant upon the passing out of the old year and the coming in of the new. Elaborate preparations have been made for entertaining the large audience which will gather in the church at that time, and, from present indications, every one who attends this unique service will not forget it soon.

Mrs. Sheridan will sing and other talented musicians of the city will take part in the evening's programme.

Dr. Walker Lewis, the pastor of the church, will be in charge of the exercises, and will open them with appropriate introductory remarks. From 9 to 10 o'clock Dr. W. C. Lovett, associate editor of The Christian Advocate, will address the congregation; from 10 to 11 an experience meeting followed by the sacrament of communion will be held Dr. R. J. Bigham being the leader, and from 11 to 12 devotional exercises under the auspices of the Epworth League will be held, Major E. W. Halford and Mr. W. S. Witham being the speakers.

On account of the decidely unique character of the evening's services it is likely that the First Methodist church will be crowded to overflowing with spectators eager to witness the carrying out of the foregoing programme.

SOUTH CAROLINA CLAIMS LEAD

In Railroad Building for the Year Now Closing.

Columbia, S. C., December 29.—(Special.) In 1853 there were 203.81 miles of railroad built in South Carolina, and that has been the record for any twelve months since that time, the nearest approach to equaling it being in 1892, when 181.57 miles were built. In the last six months, however, 197 miles of road have been constructed, with the prospect of 100 and perhaps 150 miles more being built before the middle of next summer—far surpassing any previous twelve months' record. The Seaboard Air-Line leads with 91 miles, the Atlantic Coast Line comes next with 34 miles and the Southern is a close third with 31.2. The remainder of the mileage is devided among three roads.

In the last six months more [illegible] of railroad have been built in South Carolina than were built in any sta[illegible] the union during the previous tw[illegible].

Frozen in His B[illegible]

Beaufort, N. C., Decemb[illegible] [illegible]) A man named Suggs was [illegible] in the bottom of his boat o[illegible] [illegible] banks this afternoon n[illegible] Morehead City yesterda[illegible] The wind shifting to t[illegible] the afternoon, was bl[illegible] it was sleeting and snowing [illegible] returning. He succum[illegible]

Florida Repub[illegible] [illegible]vention.

Jacksonville, [illegible] 29.—(Special.)—The repu[illegible] convention will be held in [illegible] on January 19th, and Mc[illegible] gates will be elected to the n[illegible] publican convention. There is [illegible] of hope for republican succ[illegible] state, and the talk to the contrary [illegible]standing. Florida democrats [illegible] on Colonel W. J. Bryan and [illegible]blicans will poll a very small vote as usual.

Low Rates Account New Year Via Southern Railway.

On December 30th and 31st and January 1st, 1900, low rate tickets will be sold to all points on Southern railway. Tickets good to return up to and including January 4, 1900.

Southern railway most direct and quickest line to Washington and the east, Chattanooga, Memphis, Macon, Louisville, Cincinnati and Florida. For rates, schedules and information, call at Kimball house corner. 'Phone 142.
BROOKS MORGAN, Dist'. Pass. Agt.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL........................Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

London Office

The London Office of
... The Constitution
Is in the Trafalgar Buildings, Trafalgar Square

Handsome reading and reception rooms are provided there, and a special invitation is extended to all Southerners visiting London to avail themselves of the facilities provided, and to make The Constitution office their headquarters.
MR. GEO. M. S. HORTON is the London representative of this paper.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, with Sunday, one year..........$8 00
" without " " "..........6 00
" with " six months..........4 00
" without " " "..........3 00
Sunday edition only, one year..........2 00
Weekly " one year..........1 00

Entered at the Postoffice, Atlanta, Ga., as second-class matter.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution building, sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., December 30, 1899.

In a Nutshell.

It is not often that the injurious effects of the gold standard are more tersely described than they are in the dispatch from Bombay in yesterday's Constitution. In that dispatch it is stated that "the Indian congress has declared its dissatisfaction with the currency measures of the government, alleging that these have the effect of depreciating the value of the savings of the masses, virtually enhancing rents and debts and injuriously affecting manufactures."

The currency measures of the Indian government consist of the closing of the mints to silver, and the substitution of the gold standard for the silver standard, a most drastic proceeding, which among other things, precipitated a famine in the midst of plenty. The masses could not buy food with the metal which for centuries they had used as money.

Our own people have had a taste of some of the evils of the gold standard tacked on to the most unscientific currency system the world has ever seen. The Spanish war and the short wheat crops of Europe and Asia have lifted us momentarily above the effects of the gold standard—the wheat famine by increasing the price of wheat and thereby placing more money in circulation, and the war by the immense cash disbursements that would not have been made.

To this extent, Mr. McKinley's administration has been extremely fortunate, and the people have had considerable relief; but there are various ominous signs in the sky. We have now a vast aggregation of concerns over capitalized to such an enormous extent that only a breath of wind is necessary to send them all tumbling into ruin; the Coxey yell for more money is heard in Wall street more frequently than ever before; and in the face of a balance of trade in our favor for the one month of November of $54,000,000 we are sending out gold in rapidly increasing amounts.

We hope and trust that these ominous signs will pass away without culminating in the troubles to which they point; but the fact remains that the supply of money cannot be larger than its source, and the sources of gold are fortuitous, accidental and uncertain. In addition to the gold standard, we have a currency system that has an invariable tendency to drain money from all parts of the country to New York and to keep it locked up there, especially at a time when there is the greatest demand for it.

The Crumpbacker Bill.

The agitation in republican circles of a curtailment of southern representation to the vote cast instead of being fixed by the total polls of each state, is founded not only in ignorance of the southern situation, but will be an attack on quiet communities in the interest of those which are stirred by political agitation.

The fact that a large number of voters do not go to the polls has a cause which is far removed from the one which Congressman Crumpbacker would make so prominent. The way to the ballot box in Georgia, for instance, is as clear to the black man as to the white. If the black man values his vote less, or has a smaller interest in public affairs, that is his own pleasure. The same causes which move the black man to neglect his franchise operate upon whites as well. The law is ample for both; the power of the state will protect both; and the obstacles in the way of each to vote are the same, notwithstanding the assumed reasons given by agitators.

It will hardly be contended, even by republicans in Atlanta, that there is any suppression of the vote in this city, yet if the figures of the December municipal vote were to be taken without explanation, it might not be understood. The election had been preceded by a primary election in which the citizens generally participated, so that when the statute election day came, it was merely a pro forma proceeding. If there had been dissatisfaction with the primary ticket, the opposition had abundant time to get out one, and then the regular election would have shown thousands of votes, where it only showed hundreds. Do the republicans of the north claim that because a nominated ticket is satisfactory to the people concerned, that this means a suppression of the vote?

There is another view to be taken of this question of comparative vote to the thousand in different sections. Take New York, New Jersey, for instance, in which there are two parties of about equal strength, with immense patronage at stake. Every vote is brought to the ballot box as a result of rivalry and boodle, and when it is recollected that even the vote of the absent dogcatcher may decide the ownership of patronage, it is easy to understand with what earnestness he will be sent after. The result is an abnormally large vote. On the contrary, take Atlanta, where these rivalries and inducements do not exist, where there is satisfaction with existing control; where this satisfaction is expressed in a preliminary primary, and the shortness of the vote is really and reasonably accounted for to a man who is not blinded by passion. A short vote is an evidence of public contentment, while a heavy vote is an evidence of discontent.

If the republicans are dissatisfied with having given the negro the ballot, let them say so honestly, and then they can be met on the merits of the case. With the negro disfranchised even Massachusetts would vote democratic, and New York, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana would be as reliably democratic as Georgia or Alabama. The republican party, notwithstanding its pretension, has won in almost every victory achieved, through the black and ignorant vote. Left to the white votes of the nation, it would be swept out of existence.

The Receivership Evil.

The receivership evil has been checked in several western cities, and now we are beginning to hear of cases in which the property owner gets back some interest as well as his principal.

The record made in Kansas City by Mr. John Perry is discovered by The St. Paul Pioneer-Press as a case in point. Mr. Perry was receiver of the insolvent Kansas City National bank. All the depositors have been paid in full, and are about receiving, in addition to the principal of their claims, a final payment in the shape of interest to the amount of 6.55 per cent. The total cost of the receivership has been only 5 per cent of the sum collected, as compared with the 18 per cent which has been the average expense of national bank receiverships hitherto. The result is indicative not only of Mr. Perry's honesty and ability, but of the growth of a manlier sentiment in the country regarding the profits to be made by receivers, lawyers and administrators out of insolvencies and out of properties which otherwise get into the hands of the courts. The Pioneer-Press says:

> A broken bank or a receivership of any kind has until very recently been regarded as, above all things, the lawyer's opportunity and the receiver's legitimate prey. Grabbing for big fees themselves, they have been willing to share their chances for unusual gain with everyone who could get a finger into the pie; thus bolstering their own right to get rich at the expense of the unfortunate by recognizing a similar right in others. This system of robbery—akin to the "wrecker's right" once claimed by coast dwellers, to rob every craft that came ashore—has received a number of setbacks recently, both through the rulings of courts and the force of such examples as this at Kansas City.

There is no doubt but that once the attention of the better class of lawyers has been aroused to the disgrace brought upon the profession by a few "enterprising" men, that they will find the means of purifying their ranks and restoring a more satisfactory state of things.

Foolish Legislation.

The scare which the state of Mississippi has given to insurance companies doing business in that state would be bad enough if the effects thereof could be confined to that particular business. But it is bound to have more far-reaching results. The scare will extend to other institutions employing foreign capital in the state, and to outside capital that may be contemplating investment in Mississippi.

Georgia has long ago come to recognize the fact that pools intended to prevent a demoralization in rates do more good than harm. These pools do not prevent a reduction in rates from natural causes, a fact that has been demonstrated on various occasions and in many ways, but they do prevent demoralization.

For instance every railway in Mississippi has some connection with a pool or a tariff association which regulates freight rates. How will that proceed against these lines? Undoubtedly they are violating the so-called anti-trust law which Mississippi statesmen have placed on the statute books, but what will be done about it? Will the roads be ordered to tear up their tracks, or to cease running their freight trains?

Nothing of the sort will occur. Any effort to carry out the law with respect to the transportation companies would result in such a protest from the people that those who are responsible for the law would be compelled to make a campaign of "vindication." For the people have discovered that the railways are intimately connected with their own prosperity, and that any event or circumstance which cripples these corporations reacts and affects the public at large. And the same lesson has been learned by the managers of the corporations. They have discovered that any effort to bleed the the people by means of hurtful discriminations invariably reacts on the railway properties.

Now, insurance companies are not as important to the public as railways, but they play a definite and a very necessary part in the general economy. They enable thousands to lay up money for their families that would otherwise be squandered. It is true they realize profits from the business, but the incentive of profits enables them to do a great deal of good. It is not benevolence, but business. Yet in many respects it is a business that looks in the direction of benevolence.

In Georgia, the attitude of the state toward the insurance corporations is intended to erect a safeguard for the benefit of the people. Companies that propose to do business here are required to deposit a stipulated sum of money with the comptroller general as a guarantee of good faith. This requirement is cheerfully met by all solvent companies. Further than this guarantee of solvency, we do not believe a state has any right to go. The insurance companies bear no such relations to the public as the transportation companies do. They have no way of imposing their rates on the public, and their tariff association is more effective against weak and unstable companies than any state law could be. The public is compelled, in the nature of things, to depend on the railway companies, but in no sense is it compelled to depend on the nsurance companies.

The Mississippi anti-trust law, if we are to judge from its attack on the insurance companies, is more dangerous to the best interests of the state than it is to the insurance companies. Instead of hurting trusts or modifying such evils as they may manifest, it is simply a big scare-crow set up to frighten capital.

All who are familiar with such legislation know the genesis of it. The legislature meets, the roll is called, and then some member who is intent upon attracting the attention of his constituents, introduces a measure which he has drawn at random and which he thinks is very important. He has no more idea of its scope and bearings than the man in the moon, but it is an attack on the corporations, and that is sufficient. These things are brought up in the Georgia legislature, and therefore we speak by the card with respect to their origin. But in the general assembly of this state there is always a reserve of conservatism which comes out strong and effectual when it is necessary to sit upon wild and freakish resolutions. As a matter of fact, the introducers of such measures do not insist upon them with any degree of energy. By having the bills read with their names attached, they have accomplished all they intended to accomplish.

There is nothing more foolish or more dangerous than legislation against them; but until legislators know what they are doing, general anti-corporation legislation is like the experience of the man who, with his neighbors, went hunting a bear in the dark. Firing at every sound he heard, he killed three of his friends, and returned home in time to discover that the bear had made way with two fat shoats.

The Passing of a State.

The singular fatality by which the state of Maine has lost her prominence in the councils of the nation draws attention to a serious condition which gives first to one section of the country and then to another a controlling preponderance in public affairs.

Lincoln's running mate for the presidency in 1860 was Hannibal Hamlin, of the state of Maine, and thus the far northeast state became linked with the then far west state of Illinois in shaping national affairs. Out of this school of experience Illinois emerged with little gain, but Maine produced a number of bright young men who were destined to control the affairs of the republican party and through it the nation. Hamlin lived for almost thirty years in retirement, enjoying postoffices and collectorships, while the star of James G. Blaine became one of the first magnitude, surrounded by others of more or less brilliancy. The almost tragic death of Blaine made the first break in an invincible delegation of public men. But a few months ago, Nelson Dingley, the tariff leader, passed off the stage; Thomas B. Reed, the master-mind of living republicanism, has retired from his state, as well as from politics; and last of all, Congressman Boutelle has been fatally stricken. Thus within a short space of time the power of Maine has been broken and for an indefinite time she will sink to the rank of Vermont or of New Hampshire.

Reference has been made to the failure of Illinois to profit by the opportunity which the prestige of Abraham Lincoln opened up to her. Her fate in the west has been much the same as that of New York in the east, and the lesson seems to be that strictly commercial centers are not good breeding places for statesmanship. Communities controlled by such cities as New York and Chicago are much more concerned in appropriations and revenue legislation, which means quick money to men in life, and they have but little sympathy for theoretical questions of statesmanship which concern the entire country. The opportunity which Illinois lost, however, has been fully utilized by the neighborly state of Ohio, which has furnished to the presidential chair Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Harrison and McKinley, with two generals of the first grade—Sherman and Sheridan. These were but watchtowers of Ohio ambition, because percolating our entire public service the Ohio man is in evidence. There is some evidence that the reign of Ohio is near an end.

Virginia enjoyed the first preponderance in national affairs, and to her we owe the great names of the revolutionary period. The men from Virginia were of a high and lofty mold, clear from suspicion and patterning after the most exalted types. Even at the breaking out of the civil war, when power was moving west, a son of Virginia was in command of the army and still another one could have been, but for his fidelity to his state, which gave Lee to the confederacy. Georgia has also enjoyed her golden periods of public men, though a better general average has been kept up than in most of the states. The generation which witnessed the coming and going of Howell Cobb, Robert Toombs, Alexander H. Stephens, Herschell V. Johnson, Joseph E. Brown and Benjamin H. Hill, witnessed a contest of intellectual giants not often to be seen in any state. Strong as the list is, there were equally strong men in private life whose way was barred by those named.

Thus we might continue this subject indefinitely, showing that strong men evolve in clusters, and that the spectacle of a single state controlling the others has nothing abnormal in it. We might refer to the Clinton era in New York, the Calhoun era in South Carolina, the Clay era in Kentucky and the Hendricks era in Indiana, but enough has been said to suggest a line of study to the student of history.

But for the news censor John Bull would have been in a panic some time ago.

General Gatacre is performing the reconcentrado act. This is not what the world expected at the outset of the campaign.

Mr. Moss threatens to tell why Platt was not called before the Mazet committee. Well, the public is perfectly willing to hear from Moss.

If England declares food to be contraband of war, where will J. B. be when he wants to wallop some European power?

J. Sterling Morton, having discovered that oatmeal is a valuable brain food, his acquaintances are wondering why in the name of goodness he doesn't consume a few carload lots of the stnuff and kind of brace up.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Watch Night.

We gwine ter have a watch night—wid experience, en all,
Ter tell erbout our doins f'um de spring-time ter de fall;
En I sorter feelin' skeery, en I in a shaky way,
Kaze, ter tell de livin' gospel, I des dunno what I'll say!

I don't lak' New Year meetin's, w'en de preacher make you rise:
I ruther read in private all my titles ter de skies!
Dey starts me on ter talkin' 'bout my Christian hope, en den
I sees de folks what knows me, en dey never says "Amen!"

Same t'ing wid all de brotherin'—I knows 'um, lef' en right;
En when dey go ter talkin', don't dey shet dey eye up tight?
Dey can't see nuttin' roun' 'um whilst dey spoutin' by de yard—
Dey knows I lookin' at 'um, en I thinkin' mighty hard!

But we gwine ter have de Watch Night (I wish he come en gone!)
Ter sen' de ole year whirlin', en he'p de New Year on.
I ain't in favor er it—I never t'ink it's wise,—
I ruther read in private all my titles ter de skies!

* * * * *

A Cheerful Christmas Letter.

A correspondent sends us a copy of a letter which was forwarded from Georgia to Texas:

"Dear John—It is most Christmas. I will be here, if nuthin happens, on the 25th of this month, as usual. John, this is wrote to tell you the news at home. Your Uncle Bill is dead. So is your Aunt Jane. Also your two cousins air dead. Likewise Mandy Wilkins, what wuz goin' to marry you. Your father has broke his leg on a railroad, an' most of your friends air in jail fer moonshinin'. Your farm an' two mules wuz sold by the sheriff yesterday. Your dog 'Watch' went mad Tuesday. John, I hope these few lines will fin' you well an' happy, an' I wish you a merry Christmas from the bottom of my heart."

* * * * *

The Sweetest One.

He de sweetes' li'l' feller dat de country ever seen,
Wid a voice ez full er music ez a tinklin' tambourine,
En de purties' er eyes,
Lak' de blue er summer skies,
En he settin' up en singin', en he lookin' mighty wise!

He de sweetes' li'l' feller in de country roun' erbout,
En you orter see de dimples des a-runnin' in en out!
Fer ever' night en day
He a-laughin' life away,
'Twell de winter wear de blossoms er de April en de May!

He de sweetes' li'l' feller, en dey say he gwine ter be
De image er his daddy, ez he ridin' on his knee;
But his mammy say, she know
Ez she set en watch him grow,
He 'bleege ter look lak' she look, kaze she lovin' er him so!

* * * * *

The Salvation of Jim.

A prisoner received this cheering intelligence from a friend on the outside recently:

"Jim—Your case won't come up fer a good while yit. I am happy to inform you that a hoss run away with the judge an' broke his two legs. Besides that, the doctor say Complication may set in. Now, Jim, ef Complication comes on time, as expected, you kin throw up yer hat an' hooray in jail all winter. Providence is on yer side, Jim!"

* * * * *

No Christmas in His.

A despairing colored brother sounds this mournful holiday note:

"I don't keer fer de holidays—
Fer dese heah holly blossom;
I sleep away 'twell Chris'mus day,
En a nigger steal my 'possum!

"I had him cook en soak in fat,—
Warn't no 'possum fine ez dat!
I wonder whar dat nigger at?
A nigger steal my 'possum!

"I ketch him up de sweetgum tree
I tell him: 'You my blossom!'
He say he'll go 'long home wid me,
En a nigger steal my 'possum!

"He banked wid 'taters—sleek en fat,—
Warn't no 'possum fine ez dat!
I wonder whar dat nigger at?
A nigger steal my 'possum!"

* * * * *

Mr. Stephen Phillips, the meteor that cast a poetic glow over England some few years since, and then subsided, is with us again in a very strong poem about "The Poet"—not necessarily himself, but the poet generally. It is quite the best thing of its kind we have seen from his pen. We do not think that he has written anything about the South African war, but now that he has heard the breakfast bell and has come down stairs, we anticipate at least a light cannonade of Kruger.

* * * * *

The Pickaninny.

His face ez black ez de chimbly back—
Dat what de white folks say;
But dey better know
Dat I lak' it so—
It's a sweet face, any way!

Oh, my honey,
Ain't you mighty sweet?
Take yo' place
En say yo' grace,
En eat yo' 'possum meat!

His ha'r is short, en it des won't comb—
Dat what de white folks say;
But dey better know
Dat I lak' it so—
It's a-curlin', any way!

Oh, my honey,
Ain't you mighty sweet?
Take yo' place
En say yo' grace,
En eat yo' 'possum meat!

* * * * *

A Friend in Need.

"How did your book sell?"
"Don't ask me!"
"I bought two copies."
"You did!"
"I did."
"God bless you, John—I knew you'd stick to me! I'll go right to my publishers and announce a second edition!"

* * * * *

The Day After.

Dad's sent fer the doctor, an' says he's goin' ter die;
"Never did like Christmas!" says Stove-up Uncle Si.
Dick is got a bandage runnin' roun' his head;
Brother William's prayin' an' hollerin' in bed!

Sis is pourin' medicine, as busy as kin be;
Mammy's makin' poultices an', Composition tea;
They're starin' at the ceilin', an' kickin' at the wall,
An' all the four air hollerin', "Have mercy on us all!"

F. L. S.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Dry Sidewalks.

Editor Constitution—As all observant persons are aware, the lots on the northwest side of Whitehall street, between McDaniel street and Trinity avenue, are higher than the street. Consequently when it rains the water flows from the yards across the sidewalk—sometimes along it twenty or thirty feet—making it disagreeable in rainy weather and dangerous when frozen.

Please allowe me to suggest to the "city fathers" the propriety of getting each and every owner of lots on that side of Whitehall between McDaniel and the junction with South Forsyth street to drain his or her lot and let the drain pipe be laid under the sidewalk.

If this is done now while the sidewalk is temporary and before a permanent one is put down, the expense will be lessened and the comfort and safety of pedestrians enhanced.

An ordinance requiring the owners of lots which lie higher than, and drain to, the streets, to drain the same before the sidewalk is laid would prevent wet feet and perhaps many falls on the ice. PEDESTRIAN.

"Green" Goods.

Editor Constitution—What is the meaning of the term "green" goods? INNOCENT.

Swindlers who operate among the rural population used the term "green goods," not only to disguise the selling of counterfeits, on the plea that green goods meant garden truck, but also on account of the color of the greenbacks which they proposed to sell to their victims. They also sold their victims as "greenhorns."

Leave It Alone.

Editor Constitution—I have a breaking out of the skin. What must I do? ANDREW.

Never tamper with any breaking out on the skin, even though it be a single red spot, do not apply to it so simple a thing as water, hot or cold, but let it alone and omit a meal or two; if it does not abate, consult a physician. If one is not at hand, then live on half allowance until it disappears.

The Admission of Utah.

Editor Constitution—When was Utah admitted into the union? WIFE.

Utah was admitted into the union January 4, 1896, during the Cleveland administration, as McKinley did not take the office until March 4, 1896. The republicans had a majority in the new state legislature, and elected Frank J. Cannon, republican, to the senate January 22, 1896. Joseph L. Rawlins, democrat, was elected in 1897, and took his seat March 4, 1897. His term will expire March 3, 1903. The legislature is now strongly democratic and fusion.

German and American Navy.

Editor Constitution—What is the naval strength of Germany and of the United States, respectively? STATISTICIAN.

German navy—First-class battleships, six; second-class, four; third-class, six; first-class cruisers, two; second and third class, four; coast defense vessels, nineteen; torpedo boat destroyers, ten; torpedo boats, first-class, ninety-eight; second-class, twenty; third-class, sixteen; total, 185. The United States navy—First-class battleships, fifteen; second-class, one; armored cruisers, five; armored ram, one; monitors, nineteen; protected cruisers, twenty-one; unprotected, four; gunboats, twenty-one; torpedo boat destroyers, sixteen; torpedo boats, thirty-seven; gunboats under 500 tons, nineteen; iron and wooden cruising vessels, eighteen; tugs, seventeen; wooden vessels, unfit for sea service, seventeen; total number in the regular navy, 215; in the auxilliary navy, eighty-eight.

Words from a Farmer.

Editor Constitution—I desire to make known my appreciation of The Constitution's fight against Mr. Neill and the fertilizer trust.

Mr. Neill reminds us of a chicken with its head cut off. He may hop and jump, but his time is about up, so far as this crop is concerned. But we must not deceive ourselves into the belief that we are rid of him and his associates.

There is too much money behind him for him to willingly give up his job. It will be much easier for the farmers to get rid of the fertilizer trust than it will be to get rid of the influence of such men as Mr. Neill.

The farmers can get rid of the grain trust by simply letting them and their goods severely alone. Just one year would settle it. We farmers are not obliged to have guano to raise cotton. I have a friend who has this year raised a good crop of cotton without using a pound of guano.

Brother farmers, let us plant our crop next year without commercial fertilizers, thereby decreasing the crop and the expense and thereby raising the price and increasing the profit. Before closing this letter I will suggest a cheap and accurate manner of getting at the cotton acreage. Let the comptroller general furnish the tax receivers space on the blanks for the returns and request the cotton planters to state the acreage in cotton for 1899 and 1900. By taking the acreage for the two years in this way we could always ascertain whether there was an increase or decrease in the acreage. And by taking the acreage every year in this way, there would be no guess work about it. R. E. NOWELL.

Princeton, Ga., December 25, 1899.

Where the Gold Goes.

Editor Contsitution—On November 19th you kindly published an article in which I tried to explain that the amount of gold coin now existing as American money is an unknown quantity. I presented facts to prove that millions of gold coins, represented by the treasury officials as being either in the treasury or in circulation, had been diverted to the arts and sciences and therefore not in use as American money.

In that article I stated, and feel sure now that I made a reasonable estimate, that, in the last fifty years at least $50.000.000 of American coined gold has been diverted to dental uses alone.

In The Constitution of the 26th instant is an interesting articles on 'The Money of the Philipines," compiled by the British vice consul at Manila. The vice consul states that 'The Manila mint was open to the public until 1868 for the coinage of $1, $2 and $4 gold pieces. The gold used was coined gold (principally American double eagles) recoined. Very few ingots, if any, were used for this purpose." Here is presented another fact to show the impossibility of the treasury officials at Washington being able to form even an intelligent idea of the aggregate amount of gold coin now available as basic money, or money of final payment, upon which to do the constantly increasing business of the country. W. P. BURT.

Atlanta, December 28, 1899.

Machinery for Rice Fields.

New York Herald: Botanist-in-Chief Colville, of the department of agriculture, in Washington, says that the rice industry is being revolutionized in this country by the introduction of new machinery, by the help of which the American grower, employing higher-priced labor than any other rice grower in the world, can market his crop at the least cost and the greatest profit.

All that is now required is to secure a variety of this cereal which shall be of the best possible quality, and with a view to this end the government has recently imported from Japan no less than ten tons of a certain very precious kind of seed, which is now being distributed among planters in the rice-producing districts.

What has been accomplished with wheat may yet be done with rice, and a generation hence, or earlier, perhaps, yankee farmers may be supplying an immense foreign demand for a staple food which we now have to import to a large extent. In the year 1898 the people of this country consumed 120,285,000 pounds of imported rice, in addition to the home-grown crop of 116,500,000 pounds.

This state of affairs is due mainly to the fact that rice is raised chiefly on wet lands, where harvesting machinery cannot be used. The crop must, therefore, be cut with a sickle, and the yankee laborer has been thrown into competition with the cheap laborer of the tropics, a rivalry that has not proved profitable to the American.

The revolution in methods of rice culture has already obtained a fair start in the prairie regions of southwestern Louisiana. In 1884 enterprising settlers began to develop the new system, by which, as now perfected, the elevated prairie lands are flooded at intervals by canals and pumps, the water being drained off when the crop is about to mature, so as to leave the field dry enough for the use of reaping machines.

SECRETARY GAGE'S MISTAKE DISCUSSED BY THE PRESS

New York Journal: The treasury department has recently been extending extraordinary favors to the City National bank of New York. Now it is reported that Secretary Gage is to become the head of a colossal banking trust, of which the National City bank is to be the nucleus.

If Mr. Gage cherishes any such intention we trust he will abandon it. There has been altogether too much interchange of benefits between treasury officials and banks. The relations between the banks and the government were a cause of scandal as far back as the time of Hamilton. In the days of the Second United States bank the scandal became acute. When Sherman was secretary of the treasury the favors shown to a pet bank in this city gave it the nickname of "Fort Sherman."

Of late years the tendency has been growing to regard the treasury department as an anteroom to the inner sanctuaries of the banking business.

Mr. Charles S. Fairchild, secretary of the treasury in Cleveland's first administration, became president of the New York Security and Trust Company upon his retirement.

Mr. Hugh S. Thompson, assistant secretary of the treasury under the same administration, was promoted to the position of comptroller of the New York Life Insurance Company.

Mr. William L. Trenholm, comptroller of the currency under Cleveland and Fairchild, stepped from that place into that of president of the American Surety Company.

Mr. A. B. Hepburn, comptroller of the currency under President Harrison, became president of the Third National bank of this city.

Mr. James H. Eckels, comptroller of the currency under Cleveland's second administration, and totally destitute of financial experience when Mr. Cleveland discovered him, moved from the treasury department into the presidency of the Commercial bank of Chicago.

We do not say that service in the treasury is a disqualification for the banking business, or that any man who goes from one occupation to the other is corrupt. If a man who has made a reputation for financial ability in the treasury finds an opening in a bank after his term is over there is no harm in his accepting it. But he needs to be very sure that the banking offer is really a simple recognition of ability, and not a return for favors received. It is a rather disquieting coincidence that in each of the three administrations preceding the present one the comptroller of the currency became the president of a financial corporation as soon as he left office.

It will do no harm for public officials to remember that a bribe payable at a future date in the form of a salary is no less a bribe than one paid in spot cash. Some time our laws will be changed to meet the more refined forms of bribery that our perfected financial methods develop. Meanwhile treasury officials solicitous for their reputations will carefully refrain from making arrangements to take service with banks or other corporations until after their retirement to private life.

Philadelphia Times: Secretary Gage has committed an error in directing that the entire internal revenue receipts of the government, amounting to $1,000,000 a day, shall be deposited in a single bank in New York city for the purpose of relieving the monetary stringency now felt in business circles. It was right to deposit these revenues where they could be promptly diffused to meet the business necessities of the times, but it was not right to concentrate them at any one place or in any one bank. The internal revenue receipts come from all the different sections of the country, and every section is equally entitled to the immediate benefit of such deposits. The government has its designated depositories in every part of the union where these revenues could be placed, and they should be concentrated at least in every state, and the deposits made there for the benefit of that particular community.

New York World: Why this vast free deposit of the people's money? Why gather in millions from the people and lend them without interest to certain favored persons who promptly lend them out at interest, often getting the enormous interest that attaches to "call" loans? When many banks and trust companies cheerfully pay 2, 2½ and 3 per cent for deposits at times when money is a drug in the market, why give the free use of money raised by taxing the people to gamblers and abettors of gambling and others whose operations are equally detrimental to the health of trade and commerce? Is there no more valid reason than that the treasury bookkeepers would have to do a little extra work? Mr. McKinley explains that the National City bank got the appointment of custodian of the internal revenues because it had made the largest deposits of bonds. How did this bank come to be ready and waiting when Mr. McKinley suddenly decided that he wished to favor some worthy, deserving bank with this little Christmas gift? How did it happen that the only bank in a position to receive it was the same bank that got the custom-house site "by private arrangement" for $1,700,000 less than its value, that got the handling of Mr. McKinley's $20,000,000 gift to Spain for his Philippine war, that numbers among its directors and stockholders so many of the heaviest contributors to Mr. McKinley's campaign fund of 1896? Mr. McKinley goes on to insist through Mr. Gage that the National City bank deserves "commendation rather than denunciation," because it has undertaken a "heavy and pretty thankless task." This surpasses Mr. Cleveland's complaints of those who dared to criticise patriots who bought government bonds at 104¼ from him by secret arrangement and sold them in the open market for 130. Mr. McKinley's friends undertake to receive all the taxes collected under the internal revenue laws and to use the money until it is distributed or turned over to the treasury. And for this patriotism in accepting the free use of $300,000,000 a year for their high rate speculative loan business Mr. McKinley calls upon the country to applaud them, and incidentally of course to applaud him for being able to command such unselfish devotion.

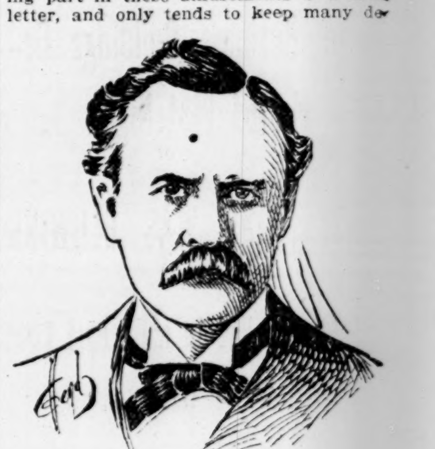
A Life.

BY JON BLIX.

A day of joy, and years of pain,
A glimpse of sunshine, and months of rain,
A ceaseless struggle, a cross to bear,
The battle ended—a crown to wear!

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

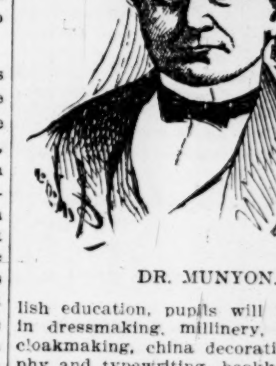
The Methodists of Massachusetts are greatly excited over the sensational stand recently taken by Rev. Charles A. Davis in regard to card playing, dancing and theater-going. Mr. Davis is the pastor of the First Methodist church of Lynn. He declares that the rule of the church forbidding its members from taking part in these amusements is a dead letter, and only tends to keep many de-



REV. CHARLES A. DAVIS.

sirable young people out of the church. He believes that, speaking generally, the theater is rotten to the core, and he condemns both public balls and indiscriminate card playing. At the same time he takes the position that there are some worthy actors and improving plays and that children dancing among themselves or playing cards together at home are "every bit as innocent as they are in Sunday school." Mr. Davis's radical views will be passed upon at the next general conference, by which body it is not expected that they will be indorsed.

When the history of the last decade of the nineteenth century is written it will be distinguished less for the achievements of science and discovery which have made it prominent than for the liberal benefactions which have given it character. One of the latest exhibitions of philanthropy is that of James M. Munyon, of Philadelphia, who has recently given the princely sum of $2,500,000 for the establishment in Philadelphia of an industrial school for fatherless girls, modeled upon the plan of Girard college. Of course, where girls are not in dependent circumstances or have some near relative who is properly charged with the care of supporting them it is not the plan of Professor Munyon to provide for the education of such girls in the institution which he proposes to establish. Professor Munyon's endowment is entirely for the benefit of girls who are dependent upon their own resources, and stipulation is further made that they must be of native American birth. Girls will be taken into this school at the age of ten and graduated at the age of eighteen, thoroughly equipped for grappling with the duties and responsibilities of life. Besides being taught in the usual elementary branches of an Eng-



DR. MUNYON.

lish education, pupils will be instructed in dressmaking, millinery, glovemaking, cloakmaking, china decoration, stenography and typewriting, bookkeeping, telegraphy and various other practical trades or professions that will thoroughly equip them for the battle of life. Especial attention will be paid to securing a thorough knowledge of cooking and domestic economy, so that when a girl marries she will be prepared to manage the household as a woman should. Skilled and expert instructors will be secured in every branch, and the girls will be taught in the most thorough and efficient manner. They will be taught, for instance, in the glove department how to make the very best gloves that can be made, and in the cloak department the most stylish and up-to-date garments. Both departments will be kept in touch with the European fashion centers, so that the latest styles will always be at the command of the pupils. Music and art will be taught those who display an aptitude for those branches, but the mere painting of pictures will not be encouraged; the pupil will be rather taught designing for wall paper and textile fabric, thus giving her talent a more ready outlet to secure dollars and cents. In a few days a committee of well known gentlemen at the instigation of Professor Munyon will make a visit to educational institutions in this country and abroad for the purpose of studying the construction of colleges and large buildings of a similar character and to pay particular attention to sanitary, heating and ventilating equipment. The school will consist of a number of smaller structures grouped about a large central edifice. Initial plans for these buildings have already been presented to Professor Munyon.

The school will be entirely non-sectarian. Politics will be rigidly excluded from its management and it will be placed in charge of a board of trustees of which the governor of the state and the mayor of the city will be honorary members. The corps of instructors will be most carefully chosen, and the very best industrial instructors will be obtained. While no definite time has been fixed for the building of the college proper, the grounds will be at once placed in preparation for building operations, and it is probable that the foundations of the college will be laid before the coming year is finished.

Wear and Tear on Senators.

From The Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Few have an idea of the wear and tear of senatorial life. It saps physical and mental activity, and wrecks many a man who might have lived happily for years without its ceaseless grind. It is over twenty years since George G. Vest, of Missouri, was sworn in as a United States senator. Since that time fifty-two senators have died; there are six only in the senate chamber who were there when he took the oath of office. Mr. Vest is the sole survivor of the senate of the confederate states.

Thomas J. Simmes, of Louisiana, and A. H. Garland, both confreres of Vest in Richmond, have died within nine months. Garland dropped dead while addressing the supreme court of the United States. Three senators of the confederate states became United States senators. They were Benjamin H. Hill, of Georgia; A. H. Garland, of Arkansas, and George G. Vest, of Missouri. James L. Pugh, late senator from Alabama, was a member of the confederate house of representatives, and John H. Reagan, once senator from Texas, was postmaster general in Jefferson Davis's cabinet. The confederate vice president, Alexander H. Stephens, died while a member of the United States house of representatives.

CITY OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES MAKE REPORT

WATER RECEIPTS GREAT; NEED OF MAINS URGENT

The report of President Harrison, of the water board, which is presented this morning and which will be sent to the council Monday, gives the general features of the work done in the water department during the present year.

The report deals with the expenses of the department and the revenue for water rent, which reached the handsome figure of $115,000, an excess over last year of nearly $12,000. Special attention is called to the need of more water mains and the fact is noted that the failure of the bond issue last year seriously handicapped the department in its work. An urgent appeal is made for an appropriation of $25,000 to lay water mains in 1900.

The report follows:

Atlanta, Ga., December 31, 1899—To the Honorable Mayor and General Council of the city of Atlanta—Gentlemen: On behalf of the board of water commissioners, I have the honor to submit the following report for the year 1899:

While, in a general way, the necessity, importance and value of a constant and abundant supply of pure water as a factor in the development of the material interests of a large and growing city is conceded, nevertheless it is true that it is not realized and appreciated by the public at large. Wholesome water is indispensable in the homes and business marts of the city, for the health of the people is a matter of vital importance. There is not an enterprise or an interest in the city that does not, in some measure, require water. Without an ample supply being instantly and at all times accessible, our justly prized and efficient fire department would be crippled and rendered almost useless. The destructive conflagrations in a sister city during this month were made possible by the want of water. Had the supply been ample their heroic firemen might have reduced the loss by many thousands of dollars.

Permit us to call your attention to one simple fact, demonstrated by recent occurrences. Had the bond issue carried, Atlanta would have saved in cost of piping alone nearly the total sum of the bond issue, for the reason that we had a contract in the event the bonds had carried to purchase piping at about one-half of present price. Had the bond issue carried we could have supplied all needs for comfort, heat, sanitation, etc.

The constant and rapid growth of Atlanta emphasizes the wisdom of the recent recommendations of the president and superintendent, that addition of another pump, battery of boilers and extension of the filter plant be provided. These improvements cannot longer be deferred without detriment and risk to the city.

We respectfully call attention to the suggestions of the superintendent in his report. As will be seen, all of the city property in this department has been greatly improved during the year. Buildings have been repaired, the grounds improved, trees planted, etc.

Special attention is called to the urgent needs of some arrangement for storing coal at both stations. During the past few weeks we have had, from time to time, only a few days' supply, but by energetic and persistent efforts and a visit to the mines, we succeeded in having the railroad furnish cars and the mines to ship, and now have ample supply on hand.

More Pipes Are Needed.

In our consideration of the water supply of the city we cannot overlook increased demands by manufacturing enterprises, and the steady increase in population for an increase in the quantity of water to be supplied. We recognize the broad fact that water is the right of the people, but in order that they may have their rights we must have the means to supply them with it. Machinery and pipes are essential, and money is required to purchase both. True economy does not, in our opinion, exist in waiting for the emergency or in trying to supply the demand for 1,000,000 gallons of water with a 500,000 gallon capacity. To be equal to the emergency, we must be prepared for it, and it is the part of wisdom to anticipate prospective wants and demands. In 1875 Atlanta had about 27,000 inhabitants. She enters on the year 1900 with a population of about 130,000. This steady increase of 5,200 per annum calls for wise, prudent, but prompt action. No half way measures will suffice. If we would have this steady increase in population maintained; aye, if we would retain the population we have, we must adopt speedy measures to amply secure the necessary increase in water supply.

In 1887, President Hillyer, in his annual report for that year, said: "It is almost a shame for us to say that many such persons, though they would gladly use the city water if they could get it, cannot get it because no mains have been laid in their streets. The most vigorous and effective measures should, in the opinion of the board, be taken for remedying this evil, and it should not be put off to another year, but should be done this year."

In the annual report for 1898 President Hillyer observes: "But it is not only wise for the city to prosecute vigorously the work of laying the water mains into every street, in a business point of view, but such a policy is dictated by the highest views of humanity."

I cannot too earnestly emphasize these recommendations which would have been carried out had the bond issue carried, and because of their real necessity and from the fact this is the only department of the city that returns a revenue for the amount expended. I urge these recommendations, because they not only reflect the views of the board, and of myself, as a private citizen, but are in strict harmony with the recommendations made by myself as president to the board.

The superintendent, in his report, gives a detailed account of the operations for the year:

In 1899 three miles and 1,091 feet of pipe were laid. This, added to the mileage of 1898, makes a total mileage in service of 108 miles and 3,775 feet. Of the pipe laid in 1899, 3,118 feet were of 3-inch, and 2,307 feet of 6-inch old artesian mains. By laying these mains the board was enabled to give relief to some of those who were suffering for water. There were filed in 1899 applications for over six miles of mains, which, added to those previously filed, aggregate twenty-five miles of mains petitioned for. The appropriation of $5,000 for mains in 1899 was less than for many years, and yet petitions for water were greater than ever before. The board needs $25,000, or more, for mains in 1900. Reliance on the issue of bonds should not be had. The council should act promptly. Should the bonds carry the $25,000 could be transferred to the general fund. The failure of bonds to carry in 1899 inflicted loss on the city, in the difference in the cost of pipe, not less than $75,000.

Cost of Operating Plant No. 1.

	1898.	1899.
Wages	$ 6,648 50	$ 6,908 50
Coal	5,064 04	5,975 62
Waste, oil and supplies	422 52	483 58
Unloading coal	10 00	94 75
	$12,145 06	$13,462 45
Less coal sold employees	59 50	52 25
	$12,085 56	$13,410 20
		12,085 56
Difference		$1,324 64

Cost of Operating Plant No. 2.

	1898	1899
Wages	$ 7,872 39	$ 7,900 85
Coal	5,180 83	5,711 87
Unloading coal	104 00	142 [illegible]
Supplies	475 91	500 00
	$13,633 13	$14,254 72

Cost of Filtering.

Alum	$1,408 80	
Wages of filtermen	1,003 75	
Waste water-washing filters	112 16	
Cost of heating filter house	19 00	
Sand for Hyatt filters	28 00	
Sand for New York filters	14 65	
Cost of putting sand in filters	13 10	—$ 2,595 46
		$16,850 18

Cost of filtering 1,000,000 gallons, 1898, $1.61; 1899, $1.29.

Cost of filtering 1,000 gallons, 1898 .161; 1899, .129.

Cost of pumping 1,000,000 gallons, 1898, $7.54; 1899, $7.14.

Cost of pumping 1,000 gallons, 1898, .754; 1899, .714.

Cost of coal both stations, 1898, 6,236 tons, average $1.70 per tone; 1899, 187* per ton.

Pumping Water.

Station No. 1—1898, 2,028,479,400 gallons. Cost of pumping 1,000,000 gallons, $5.25. Cost of pumping 1,000 gallons 5.95 mills.

Station No. 2—1899, 2,228,925,400 gallons. Cost of pumping 1,000,000 gallons, $6.00. Cost of pumping 1,000 gallons 6 mills.

Station No. 2—1898, 1,807,661,800 gallons. Coal consumed 6,075,100 pounds. Total pumpage 3,836,141,200 gallons. Excess in 1899, 390,692,600 gallons.

Station No 2— 1899, 1,996,908,200 gallons. Coal consumed 6,498,100 pounds. Total pumpage 4,226,833,800 gollons.

Improvements Made.

The dike at station No. 1 was raised and widened, at a cost of $1,181.61. Recovering pump and boiler room with galvanized iron, $1,123.22. Other improvements, such as painting, water conductors, building fences, grading in front of houses, at a cost of $544.22. Making the total cost of improvements, $2,849.05.

Improvements Needed.

At station No. 2 the addition of one story to the office part of the building is needed, which will cost about $600. A coalshed at the railroad trestle, with watchman's clock, is needed, as well as a new battery of boilers and stokers, which would increase our boiler capacity. A new pump with a capacity of 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 gallons will be required in less than two years. It requires one year to build and set a pump. Additions to the filter plant for at least 3,000,000 more than the present one; additional reservoir capacity will be necessary before a great while, and hence it is suggested that it would be wise to give the matter early consideation.

I would also recommend that an appropriation be made for building a fence around the reservoir, to protect it from depredations of all kinds and contamination. To build this fence will cost about $1,800.

Meter Department.

Meters examined, repaired and condemned during 1899	3,133
Meters furnished with parts	2,065
Meters repaired, cost labor only	69
Meters condemned	37
Amount expended, 1899	$3,265 02
Collected from consumers for parts furnished	1,237 95
Net cost operating department	2,027 07
Cost repairing 110 city meters, 1899.	34 65

For this department another horse and wagon is needed.

Pumping and Tapping.

New taps made, 1899	588
Total number taps to date	8,563
Cost of tapping	$ 6,120 37
Cost of maintenance	3,748 39
Cost of new meters set	10,475 30

Expenses Not Estimated.

Account freeze February—	
Shutting off, bursted pipe	$ 326 87
Widening Whitehall street	618 53
Mitchell street viaduct	248 93
Replacing 328 frozen meters	1,640 00
	$2,834 33

There are about 1,000 old meters that should be condemned, as the cost of repairs increases daily, and are not only expensive, but annoying to both department and consumer. Five thousand dollars should be appropriated to do this work.

The salaries of the chief engineers, Travis and Gramling, at Nos. 1 and 2 stations, should be reinstated to $1,800 and $1,500 per annum. Their thorough equipment and faithful service should have recognition, feeling that their places could not be supplied at the figures named. It gives me pleasure to state that the work in every department has been faithfully performed, and our employees deserve credit. It also gives me pleasure to state that, everything considered, the department has seen its most successful year, the gross cash receipts having reached the splendid figure of $115,000, as against $5,270.69 in 1876.

This is exclusive of its free service, which is estimated to be $115,000, or a total for 1899 of $230,000, as against $204,-399.54 in 1898; showing a gain of $25,600.46 over 1898.

An explanation of the increase in expense account is in the fact that the demand for pipe was so great that the board was compelled to take up the old artesian pipe and relay them.

With the proceeds from the sale of the old material at the old waterworks, appropriated by council, the board was enabled to put up a commodious brick foundry, which it feels assured will be a great convenience and a source of profit. About $1,000 is needed to purchase tools and material for the successful operation of the foundry, and $3,000 for the erection of a suitable shop in connection with the foundry.

Without disparaging the work of any other department, we submit that this one will bear a favorable comparison in economy and general results. Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE W. HARRISON,
President Board of Water Commissioners.

CITY CLERK GREENE HAD A VERY BUSY YEAR

City Clerk W. D. Greene will this morning send his annual report to the mayor. The year was a busy one with the clerk, and the increase of business over that of last year is more than $19,000. The number of licenses issued was greater, and there was an increase in every department of this office.

Clerk Greene calls attention to the need of indexes for the older books in the office, and for some arrangement for the filing of important documents, many of which are now in a confused mass in the basement of the city hall.

The report in full follows:

Atlanta, Ga., December 30, 1899.

To the Honorable Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta—Gentlemen, I have the honor to submit herewith a statement of the transactions through this office during the year 1890, as follows:

Issued 11,703 general business licenses, amounting to	$77,993.85
Issued 44 wholesale liquor licenses, amounting to	2,007.40
Issued 1,233 hack and dray licenses, amounting to	5,014.99
Issued 406 retail liquor licenses, amounting to	82,060.33
Issued 460 commission return licenses, amounting to	9,458.0[illegible]
Canceled 104 Marshal's deeds, amounting to	7,796.81
Collected on cemetery lots	7,796.81
Issued 431 dog tags and collected from impounding	553.75
Public scales receipts	172.30
Total	$186,583.46

In addition to the foregoing, this office has receipted for miscellaneous matters, all of which have been turned over to the tax collector, aggregating .... $ 74,390.33

A grand total of .... $260,973.7[illegible]

There have been issued and docketed 465 hack and dray fi. fas., 477 general business fi. fas., and 3,915 general tax fi. fas.

Thousands of fi. fas. that were returned to the clerk's office through the comptroller have also been canceled and the proper entries made on the various dockets.

Many of the older record books of the clerk's office are not indexed and I respectfully suggest an appropriation sufficient to index these records, and also to file in systematic order the numerous city papers that have accumulated year after year, until the older ones are now in a confused mass in the basement of the building occupied as a city hall.

For the first time in several years the clerk was authorized the past summer, by your honorable body, to enforce the ordinance against dogs running at large.

The city received from the sale of tags and impounding, $553.75; the total expense connected with enforcing the law was $178.37; showing a profit to the city of $375.38.

It is gratifying to call your attention to the increase over last year in the licenses written in the clerk's office to the amount of $2,878.32. Also that the miscellaneous matters receipted for aggregate $16,281.72 more than the similar items last year. It is proper to say that the latter increase is largely occasioned by increased returns from the cyclorama at Grant park, and the public school fund from the state. The total increase through this office over last year is $19,150.04.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. D. GREENE, City Clerk.

POLICE COMMITTEE TELLS OF THE YEAR'S WORK

The police committee of the city council filed its annual report with the mayor yesterday. The report is interesting, especially in the reference made to the whisky traffic in Atlanta, the committee believing that it is now better regulated than in any other city in the state. The police committee is composed of Councilmen T. A. Hammond, chairman; McCollough and Parks.

The report in full is as follows:

"Atlanta, Ga., December 29, 1899. To the Honorable Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta: Your police committee beg leave to submit the following report. During the year your committee has had before it various important matters on the subject of the liquor traffic. For several years it has been the recognized custom of the chairman of this committee on proper papers being filed and no objection made to grant the applicant a permit to begin business before action had been taken by the council.

"Early in the year the council saw proper ao take from the chairman this important authority. For a time, when applicants had not become familiar with the rule, it seemed to work a hardship, but it having become generally known that neither the chairman nor any member of the committee had authority to grant permits, and that each application should go through the regular channels and be passed upon by the council, the rule has resulted in much saving of time to the committee, and we believe has been more satisfactory generally to the dealers in spirituous and malt liquors and we recommend that the incoming council shall adhere to the existing rule.

"All questions before the committee, we believe, have been disposed of to the satisfaction of the parties concerned and of the people generally, and we are pleased to report that in this important branch of the city government no violations of any of the liquor laws have come to our attention, but the persons engaged in this traffic have, with but few exceptions, cheerfully acquiesced in all the requirements concerning its regulation.

"Your committee again reports, as it did last year, that in our opinion the liquor traffic in Atlanta is better regulated than in any other city in the state, and we would therefore recommend that the laws now of force be not disturbed.

"T. A. HAMMOND, Chairman."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CHIEF J. T. LOWRY MAKES HIS ANNUAL REPORT

Chief J. T. Lowry, of the sanitary department of the city, made his annual report to the board of health at its regular meeting yesterday, and with it several recommendations looking to the improvement of that important branch of the city government.

He calls attention to the decrease in the appropriation for the current year, and asks that it be restored; suggests an addition to the force of an assistant chief inspector, an assistant plumbing inspector and a veterinary surgeon to look after the dairy cows and the milk sold in the city. He also recommends the passage of an ordinance not allowing cattle to be kept within fifty feet of any residence.

Following is the report:

Atlanta, Ga., December 29, 1899.—To the Honorable Board of Health of the City of Atlanta—Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit herewith my second annual report, and the twenty-first annual report of the workings of the municipal sanitary department of this city.

The second year of my administration has, in many respects, been an exceptional one. While the general efficiency of the sanitary forces has always been kept up to the high standard that has always characterized it since its organization, yet the work of 1899 has been considerably handicapped by lack of funds, and as funds are the foundation of all operations of this character, the public generally must not be disappointed if the superstructure has not been thoroughly consistent with its ideas of perfect sanitation.

The precedent set by the general council prior to 1899 was an increased appropriation each year for this department. Recognizing the great fact that good health is as conducive as anything else to a city's welfare, the solons never hesitated to meet the financial demands of this department of their government. Slinging precedent to the winds, however, the apportionment sheet of the present year showed a cut of $26,000, instead of the customary increase. There seemed to be a general idea among city officials that this department was spending too much money, consequently the cut came, and with it the injunction to me to run the department on the reduced amount and not jeopardize the public health in so doing. In other words, I was expected to do practically the same work I had done the year before on less money. This was impossible. Strict economy was observed in 1898, and I could not give the same service, nor could anyone else under the circumstances, in 1899. Moreover, to add to my embarrassment, the city showed an unusually rapid growth in 1899. The figures of the building inspector show that the present year had brought forth an unprecedented record in the building line, more permits having been issued than in any previous year of the city's history. The large majority of these permits were for residences, and these residences demand the same sanitary service as those of previous years. The record shows that there are now 811 more premises demanding attention than there were this time last year. This means much additional labor for the department. The city's growth is continuing with remarkable strides every day, and the coming year will probably show even more encouraging figures from the archives of the building inspector. But how, allow me to ask this honorable body, is the sanitary department to afford perfect or even necessary sanitation when the scope of its duties is daily increasing and its income on the decline?

In 1898 I had hoped to be able to give a much better service in 1899 without an increased appropriation—in fact, it was my sole desire to make the work in 1899 better than it had ever been in the history of the department; first, by better organization; second, by closer watchfulness and more personal supervision, and, third, by harder work in every branch of the department. My plans were crippled, however, by the reduced appropriation, and I have been forced to carry on the work with about one-fifth less money than I had the previous year, or the sum the department actually required.

Many tell me that the service has been improved this year, that the streets have been kept cleaner than ever before. They are mistaken. The service should improve every year to keep pace with the growth of the city, but being a man of experience in this work I know this cannot be done without more money. It is simply an absolute impossibility.

In the light of these facts, and with all due respect to the members of the city council, I believe they made a serious mistake in reducing the sanitary department appropriation. I, therefore, recommend that the members of the board of health petition the council to allow the sanitary department the same amount of money ($126,000) it received in 1898 for its maintenance the coming year. If this is granted I will guarantee to give the city a house to house service every other day, except in extreme cuburbs, instead of once or twice a week. I will keep the streets much cleaner and make them present a more attractive appearance than at present, with the exception of about three of the coldest months of the year; the kitchen garbage and refuse should be carefully removed from every occupied house at least every other day. This is necessary in order to promote the good health of the city. The appropriation of 1898 would not only enable me to do this, but would provide means for the destruction of the garbage by cremation.

The Lester furnace begun to take the city's garbage Monday, December 11th, and has ever since consumed the entire accumulation of the city. Each day the garbage delivered has been burned with ease and more could have been consumed.

I find nothing objectionable about the manner of handling or destroying the garbage. No disagreeable odor can be detected; the dumping is largely done direct from the cart to the furnace without exposing the stuff in any manner. Part is stored for a few hours in bins or chutes, but these are closed tightly so that no smell is perceptible therefrom.

The burning appears to be perfectly sanitary, without odor, and it is impossible for any substance to pass through the furnace without coming in contact with the fire and being subjected to an intense heat.

The average daily consumption, as shown by weights taken for eight days, estimated on working days, exclusive of holidays, has been about seventy tons. The test seems clearly to demonstrate that the city's garbage can be consumed in the heart of the city without disagreeable odor or smoke.

The furnace has been built in a substantial manner, and I believe will do the city's work for a number of years without having to be rebuilt or materially repaired.

ASKS FOR ASSISTANTS.

In order to do efficient work next year, I suggest and request that your honorable body allow me, in addition to my present force, an assistant chief inspector, an assistant plumbing inspector, a veterinary surgeon to look after the dairy cows and the milk sold in the city. I would also suggest that the present milk and market inspector be allowed to devote his entire time to the supervision of the markets and commission houses of the city. In order to have this work done successfully the full time of one man should be devoted to it.

I ask for an assistant chief inspector because the duties devolving on my position are becoming so onerous that it is well nigh impossible for one man, however energetic and faithful he may be, to do all the work as it should be done. Every branch of this department requires the daily inspection and personal supervision of an executive head, who must come in close contact with the various manipulations of the work and see that they are properly attended. As you are well aware, the sanitary department is by far the largest in the city, and even if it were no greater than the police or fire departments its management must necessarily be much harder and more tedious on account of the lack of concentration in its working system.

An assistant plumbing inspector is necessary because the growth of the city in the building line has enlarged this field to such a scope that one man cannot successfully cover it. The present plumbing inspector has more work than he can possibly attend to, and numerous complaints have come to this office on account of our inability to keep the plumbing department up to a proper standard.

STREET CLEANING.

It is an old adage, and a mighty true one, that "the cleanest city is the healthiest city." Too much importance, therefore, cannot be laid on our street and sidewalk cleaning. Clean and attractive thoroughfares do more toward elevating the city in the eyes of strangers and the sanitary department in the eyes of our citizens than anything else. In order to bring this work up to the proper standard it is my intention to add two more sweeping machines to our night force, and to provide each district with a two-horse wagon for day cleaning and only use carts for hauling garbage to the crematory.

MILK COWS IN THE CITY.

The keeping of milk cows in the city is a growing evil and a source of numerous complaints. The milk from a large number of these cows is sold from private residences, and there is absolutely no method by which this department can test its purity. The cows are allowed to graze around the sewer branches of the city, where they drink polluted water and eat unwholesome grass in low places, all of which endangers the milk, causing, no doubt, more typhoid fever than any other thing with the exception of impure well water. There are over 200 cows kept in the city, the milk of which is sold and never tested by our department. Moreover, the cow stables in residence portions must necessarily be obnoxious, as no matter how clean the stables are kept an unavoidable odor arises which is unhealthy and very disagreeable.

I respectfully recommend, therefore, that the honorable board ask the city council to pass an ordinance not allowing cattle kept within fifty feet of any residence, store, schoolhouse, church or any other building. This, I think, would have the effect of driving out most of the cows kept in the city and would be heartily appreciated by nine-tenths of the citizens.

FUMIGATION.

I would again recommend the use of formaldehyde gas as a disinfectant wherever it can be used, on account of its valuable disinfecting properties, its comparative cheapness and the facility with which it can be utilized.

WAGES OF EMPLOYEES.

I cannot refrain from making mention of the wages paid the employees of this department, which I regard as not sufficient compensation for the duties required. The position of inspector is one of the most trying, disagreeable and dangerous posts in the city government. These men are not only faithful and zealous in the performance of their duties, but their work is exceedingly dangerous, not only for them, but for their families. The responsibility of the good health of the entire community is, to a large extent, on their shoulders and the work of inspection they are compelled to undergo is not only disagreeable in its very nature, but is exceedingly repulsive. I earnestly urge, therefore, that the pay of the inspectors be put back to $75 a month. Nearly every city of any importance in the country pays its sanitary employees, from chief to cart boy, better wags than Atlanta. It is well to remember that remuneration is a more potent factor in the upbuilding of efficient working forces these days than anything else. No matter how capable a man is unless his wages are consistent with his capabilities, the results will not be what they ought to be. Well paid is well made in all lines of trade. The other employees also deserve a slight increase.

CLERICAL WORK.

I also wish to call your attention to the enormous amount of clerical work in this office. Our clerk is now keeping a number of additional books and records that were not formerly kept in this office, which makes it necessary for him to work at nights and often on Sundays. The present incumbent is thoroughly capable and always faithful to duty and his salary should be raised to $100 a month, and I respectfully request that this be done.

In conclusion, I wish to express my most heartfelt appreciation of the interest manifested in and the co-operation given the sanitary department by every member of your honorable body. You have performed your duties in good faith to the city and with notable efficiency. I feel I am greatly indebted to all the members of this board for whatever success has attended the responsible duties which have been committed to my charge.

Before closing my remarks, I must not fail to express the great gratification I feel on account of the faithful service of my uniformed men, who, without a single exception, have been attentive to their duties, obedient to all instructions, prompt and correct with their reports, polite and courteous to all citizens and unusually successful in their various branches of work.

With the sincere hope that the coming year will be the very best in the history of the department, and with best wishes for your honorable body, this report is respectfully submitted.

WORK DONE BY THE DEPARTMENT.

Number of times street sweepers have been used	215
Number of hydrants and tanks turned off to flush sewers	54,408
Number of times disinfectants have been used	58
Number of notices served by inspectors	22,605
Number of premises inspected by inspectors	77,247
Number of dead animals removed	6,147
Number of loads of garbage removed by carts	89,796
Number of loads of garbage removed by wagons	33,559
Total number of loads of garbage removed	123,355
Number of loads of street sweepings and dirt removed by night force	10,938
Number of loads of night soil removed	9,949
Grand total number of loads removed	144,242
Number of cases made in the recorder's court	100
Number of cases fined	51
Number of cases dismissed	36
Number of cases continued	13
Total amount of fines assessed	$336.15

Continued on Sixth Page.

Utility versus Beauty

The time is not long since the ideas of utility and beauty rarely occurred in the mind save in much the position above indicated. There was always a sense of conflicting interest—of antagonism, be it ever so vague. "Utility meant usefulness, pure and simple, however hideous the instrument and horrible the purpose, while "beauty" had no reference to anything other than a certain quality nowhere fixed, but variant in some particular in every mind, according to its limitations.

The growth of the æsthetic sense has changed all this, however. To-day the distinction is no longer drawn between them to negative the one or the other. Utility per se is beauty, and vice versa. Printing is peculiarly susceptible to this construction, for there can be no real beauty where there is no suitableness to the purpose, and, as that implies utility, we must conclude that in Printing, at least, the first can not exist independent of the last; and also that the printers your interest demands you should patronize are those in whose work utility takes on its most pleasing aspect. We can render you valuable service just here, and respectfully ask a trial.

THE BEST IN PRINTING AND THE ALLIED ARTS.
TELEPHONE 1470.

The Foote & Davies Co.
65 East Alabama St.
Atlanta, Ga.

ROYAL
The Absolutely Pure
BAKING-POWDER
Made from Grape Cream of Tartar.

Baking powders made from alum and other harsh, caustic acids are lower in price, but inferior in work and injurious to the stomach.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DEATH OF W. L. CONOVER.

Expired Unexpectedly Early Yesterday Morning from an Attack of Heart Failure.

W. L. Conover, a young man well known in Atlanta, died unexpectedly yesterday morning at his boarding house, the Leland, on Houston street. Death resulted from heart failure, which attacked him while he was sitting in a room of the Leland house. Physicians were summoned, but when they arrived the young man was dead.

His body was sent last night to his brother, C. L. Conover, at Bennington, Vt., where the interment will occur.

Mr. Conover was employed by Montag Bros., of this city, and he was well liked by the members of that firm. He came to Atlanta last June.

The young man sustained a slight flesh wound on his left shoulder from a pistol ball last Sunday, the accident having occurred in his apartments at the Leland, but the physicians announce that the wound had nothing to do with his death yesterday morning.

For Croup use Cheney's Expectorant.

Suits

For everybody—to fit your form, taste and pocketbook. Variety enough to satisfy the most exacting customer. The high-class of our goods has been known for years to not only Atlanta's clothing wearers, but to those for miles around. Special attractions during this week.

Overcoats

For anybody—the stock is brimful with the latest fabrics, and in cut and finish up to our usual high standard. The weather is ripe for them. Come now and make selection.

HIRSCH BROS.,
44 Whitehall Street.

Crisp Wintry Weather, This.

Winter has come in earnest. Are you prepared for it. No? Then let us fix you up.

Overcoats, of Course.

What is more interesting in this kind of weather? $7.50 and $10.00 will keep you warm. $12, $15, $18 and $20 for better grades, and from that up to $35. No matter what price, the intrinsic value is there.

Our stock of Men's Suits from $7.50 up is simply immense. All our own make, you know—that means 25 per cent less than same goods elsewhere.

And What about Furnishings, Heavy Underwear, Warm Gloves? All Needed Right Now. No Time to Spare. We're Alway Ready For You.

No need of our saying anything about

Our Boys' and Children's Dep't

It is an established fact that we carry the most complete stock in the south in everything that Boys wear. School begins Tuesday next. Just time enough to investigate your boy's winter outfit. He may need a Suit, perhaps an Overcoat, Heavy Underwear, Warm Gloves, or a Winter Cap. We can supply his wants.

EISEMAN BROS.

STORES { Atlanta, Ga., 15-17 Whitehall. Baltimore, Md., 213 W. German St. Washington, D. C., cor 7th and E Sts.

15-17 WHITEHALL ST.
Our Only Store in Atlanta.

INSURANCE MEN NOT CONCERNED

Vastly Surprised Though, at the Proceedings in Mississippi.

AGENTS WAIT FURTHER FACTS

Attorney General's Action Was Topic Among Insurance Men Yesterday.

SAID TO BE A POLITICAL MOVE OF M'LAURIN

President Gay Says Southeastern Tariff Association Is Not a Trust—An Agent Talks.

Fire insurance men evinced considerable interest in the story printed in The Constitution yesterday morning stating that Attorney General Nash, of Mississippi, had filed a bill of information in the circuit court at Jackson declaring that all companies belonging to or observing the rules and rates of the Southeastern Tariff Association have violated the anti-trust law of Mississippi and asking for quo warranto proceedings to force them to suspend business in the state.

The general agencies for the southern states of nearly all of the insurance companies mentioned in the bill filed by the attorney general are located in Atlanta. To the agents here the news that proceedings had been instituted against the companies they represent for alleged violation of the law came wholly in the nature of a surprise. They had no idea that any such movement was on foot and were vastly surprised whey they read the special dispatch from Jackson in The Constitution yesterday morning.

It was the absorbing topic of conversation in insurance circles yesterday. In the Equitable building, where a number of the general agents have their offices, there were many conferences behind closed doors. The agents for the large companies were closeted with other agents in their private offices discussing the situation and hazarding predictions as to the outcome.

None of the agents seen yesterday would be quoted in regard to the probable future course of the companies interested in the matter. They all show a disposition to wait and see what future developments will be. They want more details regarding the grounds on which the attorney general asks for quo warranto proceedings before they begin to talk for publication.

One significant paragraph in the dispatch was freely commented upon.

The paragraph in question stated that the attorney general was practically forced into the action by Governor McLaurin.

"That paragraph tells the whole story," said a prominent agent yesterday. "I believe the action to be a political move set on foot by Governor McLaurin.

"The attorney general of the incoming administration out in Mississippi was asked recently what his policy would be in regard to the enforcement of the anti-trust laws of the state. In a published interview he said that he would enforce them strictly and promised to pay particular attention to the insurance companies doing business in the state.

"Now, Governor McLaurin will be a candidate for the senate before the next legislature, and in my opinion this action that he has forced the attorney general to take is simply a political move made for the purpose of stealing the enemy's thunder.

"I do not think that any of the agents here are deeply concerned about this action. It is, of course, an annoyance and means that we will have to pay out money for lawyers' fees. But aside from that I don't believe anything will come of the present action.

"The insurance companies in the Southeastern Tariff Association are not violating the laws of Mississippi.

"According to the insurance laws of the state all insurance companies belonging to or observing the rules of the Southeastern Tariff Association have to pay a special tax of $1,500 in addition to the other state and municipal taxes.

"Other companies electing to do business outside the tariff association have to pay only 2 per cent tax on their receipts. The state authorities thus recognize and legalize by their recognition the tariff association.

"Proceedings were instituted against the insurance companies doing business in Mississippi some two or three years ago, in 1896 or 1897 if I remember aright, but nothing came of the litigation and we continued doing business as before.

"I cannot say what will be done in this case until we are served with some sort of papers and know precisely on what grounds the action is based."

Captain Edward S. Gay, president of the Southeastern Tariff Association, said yesterday: "The Southeastern Tariff Association as an association cannot take any action in the matter. No action can be brought against the association. Proceedings will have to be instituted against each of the companies in the association and each company will defend its own case.

"The Southeastern Tariff Association is not a trust. It was not formed to raise rates or to keep the rates up, but to equalize them. Such an association is absolutely necessary in our business. It is as necessary as time tables and a schedule on a railroad system. The members of the association do not pool their losses or their gains and the association cannot be called a trust."

BISHOP JACKSON RESIGNS.

Diocese of Alabama Is Now Without a Bishop Coadjutor.

Montgomery, Ala., December 29.—Information reached here yesterday that Rt. Rev. H. M. Jackson, D.D., bishop coadjutor of the diocese of Alabama (Episcopal), had forwarded his resignation to the presiding bishop of the house of bishops, being Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island. Bishop Doane, of Albany, however, is the acting presiding bishop in consequence of the feeble health of the bishop of Rhode Island. Bishop Doane will no doubt lay the matter before the house of bishops at an early date.

WEAR AND TEAR BREAKS DOWN

Hunter Baltimore Rye

USED TONICALLY BUILDS UP

TAX ASSESSORS HAVE REDUCED ASSESSMENTS

The annual report of the city tax assessors and receivers, which goes to council on Monday, shows that they have reduced the assessments on real estate $1,534,782. This reduction is over and above all new improvements, none of the houses built this year being included in the figures given below.

The clerks whose efficiency the assessors find pleasure in testifying, are C. E. Adams, J. A. Caldwell and J. N. Malone. The report is as follows:

Atlanta, Ga., December 30, 1899.—To the Honorable Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta—Gentlemen: Herewith we hand you our annual report for the year 1899. On account of the depreciation in real estate, especially suburban property, you will find by reference to our report of 1898 that we have reduced assessments on real estate $1,534,782, but while our report shows a loss as above stated on real estate, we call your special attention to the fact that we show a gain in personal property of $578,893.

We have, with our efficient clerks, exerted ourselves this year in trying to make personal property bear its just proportions of taxation and feel sure that you will appreciate our efforts in that direction.

Dr.

Real estate, $40,940,077 at 1¼ per cent..	$511,750.96
Personalty, $12,245,598, at 1¼ per cent..	153,069.98
Street tax..	8,886.00
Sanitary tax..	52,178.08
Odd cents city's gain..	17.32
	$725,902.34

Cr.

Paid tax collector, first installment..	$161,856.85
Paid tax collector, second installment..	120,798.43
Paid tax collector, third installment..	321,718.33
Fi fas turned over to marshal..	121,074.10
Discount allowed first and second installments..	454.63
	$725,902.34
Interest collected....	1,971.84
Interest due on fi. fas turned over to marshal..	1,042.05
Collected from railroads as per state comptroller's report.......	17,425.79
	$746,342.02

Respectfully submitted,
J. L. HARRISON,
C. D. MEADOR,
J. H. EWING,
City Tax Assessors and Receivers.

LAST OF ATLANTA'S FIRST BONDS ARE DESTROYED

A significant incident and one which is worthy to hold a place on the pages of Atlanta's history occurred yesterday. It was the burning of the last of the bonds the city issued in 1869, when W. H. Hulsey was mayor, to aid in building the old Air-Line railroad, afterwards the Richmond and Danville and now a branch of the Southern.

An issue of $300,000 in thirty-year bonds bearing 7 per cent interest was made by the city in 1869 to promote the construction of the road. The city was not overly prosperous at the time; the disastrous effects of the war were still weighing upon her and there was a vigorous fight against the measure, but the progressive spirit prevailed, the bond issue was made and the road was built. That the construction of the road helped materially in the upbuilding of Atlanta no one will now deny.

The finance committee of council, of which J. Wylie Pope is chairman, met yesterday afternoon at the Maddox-Rucker bank and with City Comptroller Goldsmith and City Treasurer Peeples went over the interest account of the city and verified three $1,000 bonds of the old issue of 1869 which had been presented to the treasurer for payment. The interest on the city debt from July to December 31st amounted to $76,578.75. This was paid and the coupons, with the three bonds—the last of their line—were taken down in the cellar and in the presence of the committee and others Mr. Pope cast them into the furnace.

When he came to the bonds the sentiment of the occasion inspired the popular chairman of the finance committee to make a speech.

"Farewell old bonds," he said. "If it had not been for you Atlanta would have never been a city. I wish it was so I could frame you and keep you as a memento of the past, a reminder of Atlanta's greatness. You did your part well, but your time has come and I am powerless to save you from your fate. I shall have to cast you into the fiery furnace. Goodby and peace be unto your ashes."

The burning of these bonds marks distinctly Atlanta's marvelous growth in the thirty years since they were issued. The city at that time contained less than a fifth of its present population and the man who yesterday destroyed the bonds was then a barefooted boy catching minnows out of the little creek that ran where the city hall and county courthouse now stand. The country town has grown into a thriving metropolis with a future before it that the most vivid imagination could not overcolor.

The retirement of these bonds brings another fact before the eyes, and it is one that ought to fill Atlantians with pride. That is the splendid credit the city enjoys. When the issue of bonds to replace these was made this year it called for $300,000, but when they were placed on the market they commanded such a premium that $275,000 of the new bonds covered the $300,000 of the old and the remaining bonds calling for $25,000 were destroyed. This, too, when the new bonds bear only 4 per cent interest.

REPORT ON CITY FINANCES IS BEING PREPARED

City Comptroller J. H. Goldsmith has about completed his annual report, which will be submitted to council on Monday.

In it he shows that the city has in the treasury $139,572.05; in banks, $72,633.44; making a total of $212,205.49.

This will be carried over to the next council as follows:

Perpetual charter fund ..	$175,000 00
Sinking fund commission ..	1,300 99
Past due bonds..	1,000 00
Cemetery slate vaults ..	600 00
Electric lights for December	6,000 00
Edgewood avenue contract	2,500 00
Nelson street improvement ..	2,000 00
City code yet unpaid..	1,298 50
Rebate on belgian blocks ..	7,415 30
Rebuilding stable..	8,500 00
Water meter bills..	3,680 70
Fire bills..	1,000 00
Unpaid bills ..	2,000 00
Total..	$212,205 49

The expenditures and receipts of the different city departments had not been fully compiled last night, but Comptroller Goldsmith said both would show an increase over last year.

The books show the city's finances to be in splendid condition. The interest on the municipal debt from July to the end of the year has been paid and the coupons destroyed, and the city's credit is at high-water mark.

CHIEF J. T. LOWRY MAKES HIS ANNUAL REPORT

Continued from Fifth Page.

The following jobs of plumbing have been inspected:

In new houses..	668
In old houses..	942
Total number of jobs inspected....	1,610
Total number of visits made by inspector..	3,132
Total number of feet of sewer pipe inspected..	77,058
Total number of feet of cast iron pipe tested ..	33,449
Total number of fixtures inspected..	2,057
Total number of complaints visited....	182
Total number of notices served..	116

There have been twenty old pan closets displaced with modern fixtures.

Number of samples of milk taken for analysis..	648
Number of samples of milk stood test	636
Number of samples of milk condemned..	12
Number of visits made by milk and market inspector to markets, commission houses and fish stalls..	5,292
Number of visits made to daries and slaughter houses..	104

FUMIGATING DONE.

Number of rooms fumigated for scarlet fever..	315
Number of rooms fumigated for diphtheria..	85
Number of rooms fumigated for membraneous croup..	16
Number of rooms fumigated for smallpox..	57
Number of rooms fumigated for measles	18
Number of rooms fumigated for consumption ..	20
Number of rooms fumigated for menin-gitis..	2
Number of rooms fumigated for typhoid fever..	13
Number of rooms fumigated for pneumonia ..	3
Number of rooms fumigated for cancer	2
Total number of rooms fumigated....	531

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

To sanitary appropriations.........	$105,045 20
By sanitary payrolls, including salaries of inspectors, clerk of board of health, chemist and wages of all employees, smallpox guards and hands..	$72,626 46
By stock feed..	19,918 52
By general expenses ..	9,792 05
By expenses of smallpox	2,708 21
	$105,045 24

J. T. LOWRY,
Chief Sanitary Department.

Accident to a Hunter.

Hokes Bluff, Ala., December 29.—(Special.)—A serious accidental shooting occurred here today. Lon Davis, a young white man, while out hunting dropped his gun, which fired, the entire load entering his left side. He is in a critical condition.

Only Four Small Failures.

London, December 29.—Although the settlements passed with only four small failures, it is suspected that some others will be announced, as members of the stock exchange have until Tuesday to make arrangements with their creditors.

COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS AND LITIGATION REPORTS

The committee on claims and litigation, of which Councilman Hammond is chairman, made its annual report to the mayor yesterday.

The report in full follows:

Atlanta, Ga., December 31, 1899.—To the Honorable Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta: Your committee on contested claims and litigation for the year 1899 respectfully report that during the past year a large number of claims have been passed upon. They embraced claims for injuries to persons and personal property, but in most cases were claims of damage to realty by reason of opening or grading streets or sidewalks.

It was the rule of the committee to personally inspect each piece of property concerning which damages were claimed, and where possible, to have before it persons claiming damages, either to their property or to themselves.

The law requiring all persons to first petition the city council to adjust their claims before filing suit has imposed great additional burdens on this committee, but has resulted in considerable saving to the city, both as to amounts paid the claimants and costs of courts and expenses of trial which suits would have caused. In addition to this saving, in many of the cases reported adversely, the claimants have agreed with the committee that their claims were not well founded and that under the law no recovery could be had, and therefore in many cases have filed no suits.

The settlements have in the main been satisfactory both to the city and to the claimants, and it has been the policy of the committee to settle all claims it was possible to settle on a reasonable basis and in which the committee thought a recovery could probably be obtained if sued.

The appropriation for the department of settlement of claims, suits and expenses (not including the fixed salaries), and especial appropriation for the new city code, was $15,100, of which amount there is now in the comptroler's hands, to the credit of this department, ready to be turned over to the treasurer, $3,000.

With the exception of a few claims referred to the committee at the last meeting of council, all claims have been reported, and the incoming council can begin its work with practically a clean sheet.

Early in the year the chairman of the committee undertook to have an ordinance passed providing that no streets should be opened or graded unless the property owners should, before the work was passed up, either agree in writing to waive all claims for damages or make some definite agreement as to the amount that would satisfy their claims. Some thought this ordinance might have the effect of stopping improvements, and the general council declined to pass it. Your committee, after careful consideration, are convinced that such an ordinance would result in much benefit to the city, and earnestly recommend the next council to prepare and pass such an ordinance.

Your committee also calls attention to the fact that it has several times happened during the year that claims have been made for cutting or grading in front of property, where no authority for doing such work could be found. While the commissioner of public works should, without waiting for direction from the city council, do such necessary repair work as will keep the streets and sidewalks in good condition, your committee thinks it unwise in the commissioner of public works to make any change in grades, unless specially directed by the council.

During the year your committee has disposed of claims amounting to thousands of dollars.

All settlements made and money paid out were upon the advice of the city attorney and his assistant, and to the report of that department we make reference for detailed information. We desire to bear testimony to the faithful and efficient services rendered by our city attorney, Judge James A. Anderson, and his assistant, Judge John T. Pendleton, and we wish especially to thank Mr. F. M. Simpson, the investigator, for the help he has given the committee and his constant watchfulness of the city's interest in this department.

T. A. HAMMOND, Chairman.

Attention Property Owners.

This is a time for business men to think and act. The old year is just rounding up its last events. A new year is about to make its advent. From past experiences are you satisfied with the manner your realty has been handled. If not, this is an opportunity for changes.

We are ready to serve you. Our methods of business are straightforward and we are up-to-date. We may not be the only "Peoples On the Beach," but "We Are Peoples" all the same. How can we serve you? That depends on what you want. Come make your wants known, "we will do the rest." Truly,

GIRARDEAU & BLACK.

BOARD OF HEALTH HEARS REPORTS

Regular Meeting Was Held Yesterday Afternoon.

CHIEF'S REPORT IS READ

Special Meeting To Be Held To Consider It.

CITY CHEMIST TELLS OF HIS WORK

Says Condition of City Water Is Good—Recommendations Covering Milk—What He Says.

The board of health held its regular semi-monthly meeting yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the board, at the city hall. President Miller presided.

The annual report of Chief Lowry, of the sanitary department, was read and the board voted to consider it, together with the recommendations made by the chief, at a called meeting, some time next week.

The city chemist, A. M. Lloyd, also submitted his annual report in which he stated that he had made constant analyses of the city water during the year which had proved the excellent quality of the water beyond any question. The water was found to be the same as it was six years ago and the gratifying statement was made that the tests had shown that Atlanta has as pure water as any other city of the country.

Careful analysis had demonstrated that the alum process of filtering as used by the city, was very satisfactory and only on one occasion had any trace of alum been found in the water after being pumped. Then it was scarcely perceptible, although the most delicate tests were used. He approved the board's recommendation to council that the wells in the center of the city be filled.

In regard to the milk used in the city the report stated that 268 samples of milk had been analyzed; that the average quality of the milk was good, but suggested that the limit of standard be raised. The Massachusetts law was cited as the best, where the standard 13 per cent of total solids and 3.5 per cent of fat is the limit except two months in the spring, when it is 12 per cent and 3 per cent, respectively.

Special attention was called to the necessity of a pure food law, but the opinion was advanced that a national measure like the pure food bill now before congress was necessary to fix the standards of purity before any effective legislation could be enacted dealing with the subject.

The report was made of a test on February 26th, of a bottle of pepper sauce which had a metal dropper in the cork. The analysis showed that the vinegar in the bottle coming in contact with the metal had produced salt of copper and tin with traces of lead and zinc in the solution. These are poisonous, he said, and dangerous to health. The report further said that the soda fountains in the city for the most part sold acid phosphate from bottles having metal droppers and that steps should be taken to compel them to use porcelain droppers instead of metal.

The board thanked the chemist for his interesting and instructive report and ordered it placed on file.

The board adjourned to meet next week and consider Chief Lowry's report, when recommendations will be made to council.

DROPSY CURED

With all its complications. A valuable discovery. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, ATLANTA, GA., cure Dropsy in all its various forms. Have made Dropsy and its Complications a Specialty for the last twenty years, with the most wonderful success. Have cured many thousand cases, after having been pronounced utterly hopeless by eminent physicians. Are constantly treating from 150 to 300 persons all over the United States and Canada. Order ten days' trial treatment FREE by mail. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box F, Atlanta, Ga.

MATRIMONIAL.

WE ARE NOT in the matrimonial business, but if you buy a Smith Premier typewriter you will become wedded to it. H. M. Ashe, general agent, ground floor Y. M. C. A. building. 12-25-6t

LOST.

LOST—A small open face gold watch with black ribbon fob and medallion; back of watch has monogram "H. F." engraved on it; return to 745 Equitable building and receive reward.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

THREE NICE furnished rooms for rent with or without board at 116 South Pryor street.

WANTED—Houses.

TO RENT—5, 6 or 7-room cottage, on north side, no children. F. A., P. O. Box 780.

I WANT a nice 6 or 7 room cottage, furnished, for a good tenant; will take good care of the property. Send me number house and terms. G. J. Dallas, 19 South Broad street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on choice farm and city property anywhere in Georgia. 407 Gould building.

IF YOU need a loan on your real estate don't fail to call and see me. I can get you either local or foreign money at lowest rates. Edwin P. Ansley, No. 12 E. Alabama street.

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates and payments to suit. W. P. Davis, attorney, No. 613 Temple Court, Atlanta.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

CHEAPEST money in the city to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks. Purchase money notes wanted. Come to me and save money. W. A. Foster, room 22 Inman building.

STRAIGHT LOANS and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission charge. E. S. McCandless, Cashier, 9 E. Alabama street.

MONEY loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc.; all business strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry Co., 6½ Whitehall street.

THOS. W. JACKSON, banker, 70½ Peachtree, buys good paper; loans on real estate; low interest, repayable monthly.

I WANT to lend $2,500 on good improved real estate, long time, at 7 per cent; no commission. Address W. W. E., care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, full description of everything to rent. John J. Woodside, the renting agent, 50 N. Broad.

IF YOU intend to ever quit paying rent, and want to buy a home and pay for it "like paying rent," see Equitable Loan and Security Company.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st. W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls

WANTED—Real Estate.

TO BUY—From owner, 5, 6 or 7-room cottage, on north side; give location and price. F. A., P. O. Box 780.

WANTED—Salesmen.

A GOOD CARPENTER wanted. McClure 10c Co.

SALESMEN and dealers in every town to sell custom tailoring; $5 daily easily made; suits and overcoats $6.50 up. Large samples, carrying case and advertising matter (your name appearing) free; experience not necessary; write immediately. The Puritan Tailors (Quality as good and reliable as Puritans of old), Station "U," Chicago. 12-23-5t-sat sun mon sat sun

WANTED—An experienced dry goods and notion traveling salesman; none other need apply. Box 463, Atlanta, Ga. 12-29-3t

WANTED HELP—Male.

WANTED—Stenographer for broker's office; Smith Premier operator preferred; caller before 10 Saturday. H. M. Ashe, ground floor, Y. M. C. A. bldg.

MACHINISTS WANTED—Twelve good machinists; highest wages paid. Write or apply at once to the Alabama Steel and Wire Co., Birmingham, Ala. 12—29—fri-sat-sun

CASH for acceptable ideas. State if patented. Address The Patent Record, Baltimore, Md. 12-9-1m

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Smith Premier typewriter operator at once for business position; call early Saturday. H. M. Ashe, ground floor, Y. M. C. A. bldg.

YOUNG LADY with not less than three years' experience in commercial work, grocery preferred, familiar with Densmore machine and Edison's mimegrath, quick taking dictation, rapid on machine and well educated. Address Merchant, stating experience, care Constitution.

WANTED—Office boy; one having experience in printing office preferred; bring recommendations. Dodson Printers' Supply Co.

WANTED—A white woman to cook and assist in general housework in family of two; must be thoroughly competent and well recommended. Call at 106 North Pryor street, Lowndes building, between 3 and 4 o'clock.

SITUATION WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Competent stenographer and typewriter for a customer. Smith Premier Typewriter Co. sat sun wed

TYPE WRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

THE SMITH PREMIER agency have fitted up a machne shop with all the latest tools, with an expert mechanic in charge. Repair work on all machines solicited. Prices reasonable. Y. M. C. A. building, Atlanta. sat sun wed

THE SMITH PREMIER Typewriter headquarters on the ground floor of the Y. M. C. A. building keep a full line of ribbons, carbons, paper and office supplies. H. M. Ashe general agent, 'phone 1541.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

EXCURSION rates to Paris exposition by all the Atlantic lines. Room for April, May, June and July being rapidly taken. George S. May, 212 Prudential. 12-16 tf

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing new business. We furnish building news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED—An experienced man with capital $1,000 for grocery and general merchandise in suburb of Atlanta; compelled to have help for increasing trade. Address S. L. W., Constitution.

WANTED—To sell established saloon on good street; will sell cheap if sold by 1st. Address "Saloon," care Constitution.

FOR SALE—A good cigar store with complied factory and stock, good trade and good location; will sell on account of leaving the city. To ask at Cuban cigar store, 132 Peachtree street. 12-29 3t

LIVERY BUSINESS for sale—The only livery business in town of 2,500 inhabitants for sale; good reason for selling. Address W. B. Daniel, Eastman, Ga. 12-29—fri sat

FOR SALE—The well established Manson Home Bakery, 105 Peachtree street. Other interests cause. Bargain for cash. Alfred I. Manson. 12-28 4t

FOR SALE—On account of health I offer my half interest ($8,000) in an established manufacturing, wholesale and retail business, located in Atlanta, doing $60,000 annually. A bonanza for some one with real estate security, as terms will be given. Address A. E. I., care Constitution. 12-6—1m

WANTED—Agents.

PORTRAIT agents everywhere quit "crayons." Try washable enamelines; no glass; don't rub; cheap. Family Portrait Co., Chicago.

AGENTS on salary or commission: The greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 46, La Crosse, Wis. sat sun

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—About 100 acres of improved land in Cartersville. Apply to Martha R. Akerman, Cartersville, Ga. 12-29—fri-sun

INSTALLMENT PLAN—I have for sale new houses at $8 per month and upward in white and colored localities. W. A. Foster, room 22, Inman building.

FOR RENT—Stores.

FOR RENT—The best unoccupied house for a wholesale business in the city. By A. D. Adair, 23 W. Ala st. 12-15-tw

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Rags and paper stock. Correspondence solicited. Marietta Paper Mfg. Co. 12-5 1m

BOARDERS WANTED.

HOTEL CARROLL, 28 Houston street, under new management, first-class room and board, prices moderate; special rates to steady boarders.

THE DAVIS, 43 Walton, rear postoffice; accommodation the best; elegant rooms for families.

TREMONT HOTEL—Newly renovated and refitted; gas, water; first-class drainage: 4 blocks from Whitehall street. Rent moderate. Geo. S. May, 212 Prudential. 12-30-tf

WANTED BOARDERS—Newly furnished rooms on first floor, with good board, to couple for $8 per week. 134 Ivy.

BOARDERS WANTED—Large, comfortable room with private bath; excellent table. 234 Peachtree st. 12 27 5t

Money to Loan on Furniture.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture. We will loan you any amount of money on your piano, organ or household furniture in sums from $10 to $100, repayable in easy weekly or monthly payments, without removal or publicity; all business strictly confidential; private office for ladies; will call to see you; money in two hours. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Frank O. Singer, Jr., 37½ Whitehall street, over Emmons's clothing store. Standard phone No. 622. 11-16-tf

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—A $600 Piano, good as new, cheap for cash. P. O. Box 241. 12-29—3t

HIGH CLASS trees of all adapted sorts, freight prepaid; catalogue free. G. L. Taber, Glen St. Mary Nurseries, Glen St. Mary, Fla. 12-17-30t

PERSONAL.

WE WANT the address of all persons who have used Swamp Root and been benefited thereby. Address Box 435, Atlanta, Ga. 12 30 tf

PERSONAL.

COMMENCE the new year right. Keep up with the times, don't drag along with that old-style typewriter. Purchase a new Smith Premier and lighten the burden of your stenographer. H. M. Ashe, general agent, 'Phone 1541. 12-25-14t

The Hotel "par excellence" of the National Capital. First-class in all appointments.

An illustrated guide to Washington will be mailed free of charge, upon receipt of two 2-cent stamps.

O. G. STAPLES, Proprietor.

Sheriff Sales for January, 1900.

Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in January, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, towit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and part of land lot No. 84 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, defined as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of West Fair street and what is known as Olliver's alley; thence extending back south along the east side of said Olliver's alley 130 feet to A. M. Reinhardt's land, thence east forty-three feet, thence north to said West Fair street 130 feet, and thence west along the south side of said West Fair street forty-nine feet to the point of beginning. Levied on as the property of Mrs. F. E. Farr, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Katherine S. Spencer vs. said Mrs. F. E. Farr.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, towit: One upright piano. Levied on as the property of Thomas D. Love to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Amanda Carey vs. said Thomas D. Love.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, towit: One four-room and one three-room house on Curran street, Atlanta, Ga., and two city lots on which said houses stand, being lots Nos. 151 and 152 of the Dillon property subdivision as Frierson, real estate agent, June 4, 1893; said lots of land beginning on the west side of Curran street, at a point 220 feet north of Dillon street, and thence running north along Curran street fifty feet, and extending back west 100 feet, same width as front. Levied on as the property of J. N. T. Cawhern and Mrs. M. A. Cawhern to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of J. T. Davenport, manager, vs. said J. N. T. Cawhern and Mrs. M. A. Cawhern.

Also at the same time and place the following personal property, towit: One roller-top desk. Levied on as the property of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of John R. Hutchenson vs. said Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company. Said desk can be seen at the office of agent Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, towit: Beginning on west side of Curran street, at junction of Curran and Ethel street and Hemphill avenue, running thence northwest 647 feet, more or less, to North street, thence west along south side of North street 265 feet, thence south parallel with Curran street 1122 feet, thence east 555 feet to Curran street, containing twelve acres, more or less.

Also all the balance of the property unincumbered and lying and being in the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and part of land lot No. 149 in said district, lying west of Curran street and east of Clarke street, south of North street and north of Emmett street, the same being part of the land conveyed by J. T. Wilson to Mariah L. Wilson by deed dated February 21, 1879, and recorded in deed book D3, page 562, and part of the land conveyed by D. Hoyt, trustee, to Mariah L. Wilson by deed dated July 31, 1880, and recorded in deed book HH, page 36, in the clerk's office of Fulton superior court, being three and a half acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Mariah L. Wilson to satisfy two fi. fas. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of P. D. Coffee vs. Mariah L. Wilson and P. D. Coffee vs. Carrie S. Thrash, prin., and Mariah L. Wilson security.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, towit: All that tract or parcel of land in land lot 187 of the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, known as lot No. 16, and commencing on the east side of Longly street, 208 feet south of Collins avenue, thence south along the east side of Longly street fifty-two feet, and extending back same width as front 140 feet to an alley. Also lot No. 17, commencing on the east side of Longly street, 156 feet south of Collins avenue, thence south along the east side of Longly street fifty-two feet and extending back of same width as front 140 feet to an alley in the rear, but that so much of said property be sold as is necessary to realize said amount. Levied on as the property of Emma Champe to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of National Building Association, of Baltimore city, vs. said Emma Champe.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated in the city of Atlanta, being a part of land lot 83 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, which is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the east side of Vine street, distant 85 feet south from the southeast corner of Vine and Magnolia streets and running thence south along the east side of Vine street 42 feet, thence east 110 feet to a 15 foot alley, thence north along the west side of said alley 42 feet and thence west 110 feet to beginning point. Levied on as the property of S. A. Brooks and A. L. Brooks to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Mutual Benefit Building Association vs. S. A. and A. L. Brooks.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: An undivided half interest of, in and to that tract or parcel of land, being a part of lots Nos. 10 and 15 of the H. C. Thurmon subdivision of April 10, 1883, in land lot No. 79 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing 123 feet, more or less, wast of Williams street, fronting (25) twenty-five on the south line of the Linden street that runs parallel to and between Pine and Hunnicutt streets and said land, extending back south same width as front 92 feet, and with dwelling thereon, No. 6 Linden street in the city of Atlanta. Levied on as the property of Wesley Harper to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Lucy Harper vs. Wesley Harper, James M. Reeves and Mrs. M. E. Reeves.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: All that tract of land situated in the city of Atlanta, being a part of land lot No. 52 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, which is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of Fair street with King street and running thence north along the west side of King street 145 feet to East Hunter street, thence westerly along the south side of E. Hunter street 23 feet, thence south and parallel with King street 145 feet more or less to Fair street, and thence east along the north side of Fair street 213 feet to point of beginning, being part of city land lot 196 in said lot with appurtenances. Levied on as the property of Bartow F. Allen to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of W. T. Gilbert vs. Bartow F. Allen.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract of land in Fulton county situated at the southeast corner of Leach and Emmadell streets in Atlanta, Georgia, fronting 88 feet on Leach street and running back 80 feet, being part of land lot No. 81 in the 14th district of said county. Levied on as the property of W. R. Rowell to satisfy two fi. fas. issued from J. P. court 1026 district G. M., in favor of H. L. Allen vs. W. R. Rowell.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described parcel of land, to-wit, being a part of land lot 46 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows, beginning at the northwest corner of Johnson avenue and Howell street and running thence north along the west side of Howell street 150 feet, thence west 52 feet, thence south 150 feet to Johnson avenue, thence east along the north side of Johnson avenue 52 feet to the beginning point. A deed having been filed and recorded in clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of John A. Wright to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from DeKalb superior court in favor of William S. McCord vs. John A. Wright.

December 8, 1899.

JOHN W. NELMS, Sheriff.

sat 11-9, 16, 23, 30

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
101	Jonesboro..	6 45 am	102	Hapeville..	6 55 am
*3	Savannah..	7 25 am	*2	Savannah..	7 50 am
103	Hapeville..	8 00 am	104	Hapeville..	8 30 am
*105	Griffin..	9 00 am	108	Jonesboro..	12 10 pm
109	Hapeville..	9 55 am	110	Hapeville..	2 20 pm
*11	Macon..	11 20 am	*12	Macon..	4 05 pm
111	Jonesboro..	2 05 pm	112	Hapeville..	4 40 pm
113	Hapeville..	3 30 pm	114	Hapeville..	6 10 pm
115	Hapeville..	5 45 pm	*116	Griffin..	6 45 pm
*1	Savannah.	7 35 pm	*4	Savannah..	8 30 pm
117	Hapeville.	7 30 pm	118	Jonesboro..	11 10 pm
	Sunday Trains.			Sunday Trains.	
119	Hapeville.	10 47 am	120	Hapeville..	9 10 am
121	Hapeville..	2 05 pm	122	Hapeville..	12 50 pm

*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
*3	Nashville...	7 30 am	*2	Nashville...	8 15 am
73	Marietta....	8 40 am	74	Marietta....	12 10 pm
*71	Chat'nooga.	10 35 am	*70	Chat'nooga.	4 50 pm
75	Marietta....	2 40 pm	72	Marietta ..	5 30 pm
*1	Nashville....	7 30 pm	*4	Nashville..	8 30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
*38	Montg'mery	11 40 am	35	Montg'mry.	5 25 am
*34	Selma..	7 00 pm	33	Montg'mry.	1 00 pm
36	Selma..	11 30 pm	37	Selma..	4 20 pm
	Accommodation Trains			Accommodation Trains	
13	College Pk..	7 05 am	11	College Pk..	5 40 am
14	LaGrange..	8 20 am	13	College Pk.	8 00 am
16	College Pk..	10 00 am	15	Palmetto ..	11 55 am
20	Palmetto..	2 15 pm	19	College Pk.	2 30 pm
22	College Pk..	3 50 pm	21	College Pk.	4 25 pm
24	College Pk..	5 55 pm	23	LaGrange..	5 35 pm
26	College Pk..	7 45 pm	25	College Pk.	6 20 pm
28	College Pk..	9 50 pm	27	College Pk.	8 40 pm
30	College Pk..	12 25 am	29	College Pk.	11 00 pm
	Sunday Trains.			Sunday Trains.	
42	LaGrange.	10 30 am	41	LaGrange..	8 00 am

Trains No. 12, 16, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 stop at Whitehall Street Platform.

All trains leave from Union Passenger Station. *Daily.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
*11	Norfolk..	5 15 am	*402	Wash'gton	12 00 n'n
403	Wash'gton.	2 50 pm	38	Norfolk..	7 50 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
*3	Augusta..	5 00 am	*2	Augusta..	7 50 am
23	Convers..	6 45 am	26	Lithonia....	10 05 am
9	Covington..	7 45 am	*28	Augusta..	3 10 pm
*1	Augusta..	12 35 pm	24	Convers..	5 00 pm
25	Lithonia..	3 35 pm	10	Covington..	6 25 pm
*27	Augusta..	8 20 pm	*4	Augusta....	11 35 pm

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN.
(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

Leave Atlanta for Knoxville..........	8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville.......	7 30 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 10, 1899.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
*8	Chat'nooga.	5 00 am	*13	Cincinnati..	5 30 am
*35	Washington	5 10 am	*8	Macon ..	5 30 am
*13	Jacksonville	5 20 am	*8	Columbus..	5 30 am
26	Tallapoosa.	8 20 am	*35	Birm'gham.	5 40 am
17	Toccoa..	8 30 am	*12	Richmond..	7 50 am
*21	Fort Valley.	10 40 am	*7	Chat'nooga.	7 55 am
*9	Macon..	11 10 am	*38	Wash'gton.	12 00 n'n
*9	Columbus..	11 10 am	*16	Jacksonville	12 05 pm
*38	Birm'gham.	11 30 am	*15	Chat'nooga.	4 00 pm
*16	Chat'nooga.	11 50 am	*37	Birm'gham.	4 15 pm
*15	Jacksonville	3 50 pm	*10	Macon..	4 20 pm
*37	Wash'gton..	3 55 pm	*10	Columbus..	4 20 pm
*11	Richmond..	9 00 pm	*22	Fort Valley.	4 30 pm
*7	Macon ..	9 55 pm	18	Toccoa..	4 30 pm
*7	Columbus..	9 55 pm	25	Tallapoosa.	5 15 pm
*14	Cincinnati..	10 25 pm	*14	Jacksonville	10 45 pm
*36	Birm'gham.	10 35 pm	*9	Chat'nooga.	11 00 pm
			*36	Wash'gton.	11 50 pm

EASTBOUND	No. 28 Daily.	No. 36 Daily.	No. 12 Daily.	No. 18 Ev.Sun
Lv Atlanta...	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	4 30 pm
Toccoa..	3 33 pm	3 28 am	11 53 am	9 00 pm
Lv Charlotte..	8 18 pm	9 30 am	6 30 pm	....
Ar Greensboro	10 47 pm	12 06 pm	9 52 pm	....
Ar Norfolk ..	8 25 am	....	....	....
Ar Danville..	11 56 pm	1 22 pm	11 25 pm	....
Ar Richmond.	6 00 am	6 25 pm	6 00 am	....
Ar Wash'gton	6 42 am	8 50 pm	....	....
Ar Baltimore..	8 00 am	11 25 pm	....	....
Ar Phila'lphia	10 15 am	2 56 am	....	....
Ar New York.	12 43 n'n	6 23 am	....	....
Ar Boston ..	7 00 pm	8 00 pm	....	....

No. 38 Washington and Southwestern Limited, Atlanta to New York, Pullman Library, Observation and D. R. Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars and elegant Day Coach.

No. 36 "U.S. Fast Mail" solid train Atlanta to Washington, Pullman D. R. Sleeping Cars, Atlanta to New York and Atlanta to Charlotte. Meals served en route from dining cars.

SOUTHBOUND	No. 8.	No. 16.	No. 10.	No. 14.
Lv Atlanta...	5 30 am	12 05 n'n	4 20 pm	10 45 pm
Ar Macon	8 30 am	2 25 pm	7 10 pm	12 55 am
Ar Jesup...	....	6 50 pm	....	5 20 pm
Ar Brunswick.	....	8 45 pm	....	7 30 am
Ar Jack'nville	....	10 00 pm	....	7 30 am
Ar Tampa..	....	7 00 am	....	8 30 am
Miami..	....	....	....	10 30 pm

NORTH'BND	No. 9.	No. 13.	No. 7.	No. 15.
Lv Atlanta...	11 00 pm	5 30 am	7 55 am	4 00 pm
Ar Chat'nooga	5 45 am	9 45 am	1 00 pm	8 40 pm
Ar Memphis .	7 10 pm	....	7 40 am	7 40 am
Ar Cincinnati.	7 30 pm	7 30 pm	....	7 45 am
Ar Knoxville.	8 05 am	1 00 pm	8 45 pm	1 10 am
Ar Louisville.	7 30 pm	7 30 pm	....	7 50 am

Nos. 13 and 14 Solid Vestibuled Trains, Pullman Sleepers and Day Coaches, between Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Atlanta and Jacksonville. Observation Cafe Cars serve meals en route; also carries Sleeper between Atlanta and Brunswick.

No. 16 Pullman Sleeper Atlanta to Tampa.
No. 15 Pullman Sleeper Atlanta to Cincinnati.
No. 9 Local Sleeper to Chattanooga.

	No. 28.	No. 30.
Lv Atlanta....	5 30 am	4 20 pm
Lv Griffin..	7 09 am	6 03 pm
Ar Columbus..	9 50 am	9 05 pm

WESTBOUND	No. 35. Daily.	No. 37. Daily.	No. 25 Ex Sun
Lv Atlanta..	5 40 am	4 15 pm	5 15 pm
Ar Tallapoosa..	7 47 am	6 20 pm	7 55 pm
Ar Birmingham ..	11 35 am	10 00 pm	....
Ar Memphis..	8 05 pm	7 15 am	....
Ar Kansas City..	9 50 am	7 10 am	....
Ar New Orleans ..	....	8 30 am	....
Lv Atlanta ..	....	....	4 30 pm
Ar Fort Valley..	....	....	8 30 pm

No. 37 Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Memphis.
No. 35 Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Birmingham, Memphis and Kansas City.
* Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

TICKET OFFICE: KIMBALL HOUSE CORNER.

Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO.

The Direct, Quick Through Line via Montgomery to Texas, Mexico and California.

THE BEST ROUTE

To Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula.

The following schedule in effect October 22, 1899:

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 35 Daily	No. 37 Daily	No. 33 Daily
Leave Aalanta...	5 25 am	4 20 pm	1 00 pm
Arrive Newnan..	6 40 am	5 25 pm	2 27 pm
Arrive LaGrange..	7 42 am	6 28 pm	3 33 pm
Arrive West Point.....	8 10 am	6 55 pm	4 07 pm
Arrive Opelika..	9 00 am	7 35 pm	4 53 pm
Arrive Columbus....	9 55 am	8 30 pm	....
Arrive Montgomery...	11 00 am	9 20 pm	7 15 pm
Arrive Selma..	....	11 30 pm	....
Arrive Pensacola..	6 10 pm	5 30 am	....
Arrive Mobile ..	4 10 pm	3 05 am	....
Arrive New Orleans..	8 30 pm	7 40 am	....

NORTHBOUND.	No. 38 Daily	No. 34 Daily	No. 36 Daily
Leave New Orleans ..	7 40 pm	....	7 55 pm
Leave Mobile..	12 20 am	....	12 20 pm
Leave Pensacola ..	11 25 pm	....	12 30 pm
Leave Selma..	....	8 40 am	3 30 pm
Leave Montgomery....	6 20 am	12 01 pm	6 20 pm
Leave Columbus ..	7 10 am	1 45 pm	....
Arrive Opelika..	8 07 am	1 45 pm	8 07 pm
Arrive West Point..	8 50 am	3 33 pm	8 50 pm
Arrive LaGrange..	9 18 am	4 14 pm	9 18 pm
Arrive Newnan..	10 25 am	5 26 pm	10 18 pm
Arrive Atlanta..	11 40 am	7 00 pm	11 30 pm

LAGRANGE ACCOMMODATION.
Daily, Except Sunday.

5 35 pm	Lv..	..Atlanta..	..Ar	8 20 am
7 28 pm	Ar..	..Newnan..	..Lv	6 40 am
7 54 pm	Ar..	..Graniteville..	..Lv	6 05 am
7 22 pm	Ar..	..Hogansville...	..Lv	5 52 am
8 35 pm	Ar..	...Lagrange....	..Lv	5 25 am

Nos. 37 and 38 Vestibule Trains, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans.

Nos. 35 and 36 solid trains, Washington to New Orleans; sleepers New York and New Orleans. Tourist sleepers Atlanta to San Francisco, three times a week.

George W. Allen, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta.

Rogers B. Toy, City Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

B. F. Wyly, Jr., General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

R. E. Lutz, Traffic Manager, Montgomery, Ala.

George C. Smith, President and General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY

17 E. ALABAMA ST.

Still in the lead selling Trunks, Valises and Satchels at lowest prices. Trunk and Valise repairing done on short notice.

Standard and Bell 'Phones 230.

Ink Used on This Paper Made by the STANDARD Printing Ink Co CINCINNATI, O.

SCHEDULES

...rture of Passenger Trains ... Union Depot.

GEORGIA RAILWAY.

	No.	Depart To
...m	102	Hapeville.. 6 55 am
...am	• 2	Savannah.. 7 50 am
...am	104	Hapeville.. 8 30 am
...am	108	Jonesboro..12 10 pm
...am	110	Hapeville.. 2 20 pm
...am	• 12	Macon..... 4 05 pm
...pm	112	Hapeville.. 4 40 pm
...pm	114	Hapeville.. 6 10 pm
...pm	•116	Griffin.... 6 45 pm
...pm	• 4	Savannah.. 8 30 pm
...pm	118	Jonesboro.. 11 10 pm
		Sunday Trains.
...am	120	Hapeville.. 9 10 am
...pm	122	Hapeville..12 50 pm

...trains daily except Sunday.

...ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

	No.	Depart To
...am	• 2	Nashville... 8 15 am
...am	74	Marietta....12 10 pm
...am	•70	Chat'nooga. 4 50 pm
...pm	72	Marietta ... 5 30 pm
...pm	• 4	Nashville.. 8 30 pm

...EST POINT RAILROAD.

	No.	Depart To
...am	35	Montg'mry.. 5 25 am
...pm	33	Montg'mry. 1 00 pm
...pm	37	Selma...... 4 20 pm
		...ns Accommodation Trains
...am	11	College Pk.. 5 40 am
...am	13	College Pk.. 8 00 am
...am	15	Palmetto ..11 50 am
...pm	19	College Pk.. 2 30 pm
...pm	21	College Pk.. 4 25 pm
...pm	23	LaGrange... 5 35 pm
...pm	25	College Pk.. 6 20 pm
...pm	27	College Pk.. 8 40 pm
...m	29	College Pk.11 00 pm
		Sunday Trains.
...m	41	LaGrange... 8 00 am

... 24, 26, 28 and 30 stop at ...form.

...m Union Passenger Sta-

...D AIR-LINE.

	No.	Depart To
...m	•402	Wash'gton12 00 n'n
...m	38	Norfolk..... 7 50 pm

...RAILROAD.

	No.	Depart To
...m	• 2	Augusta.... 7 50 am
...m	26	Lithonia....10 05 am
...m	•28	Augusta..... 3 10 pm
...m	24	Convers..... 5 00 pm
...m	10	Covington.. 6 25 pm
...m	• 4	Augusta.....11 35 pm

...LLE AND NORTHERN. ...R. R. to Marietta.)

...oxville............ 8 15 am
... Knoxville......... 7 30 pm

...N RAILWAY.

...ect Dec. 10, 1899.

No.	Depart To
•13	Cincinnati.. 5 30 am
• 8	Macon ...... 5 30 am
• 8	Columbus... 5 30 am
•35	Birm'gham. 5 40 am
•12	Richmond.. 7 50 am
• 7	Chat'nooga. 7 55 am
•38	Wash'gton.12 00 n'n
•16	Jacksonville12 05 pm
•15	Chat'nooga. 4 00 pm
•37	Birm'gham. 4 15 pm
•10	Macon...... 4 20 pm
•10	Columbus... 4 20 pm
•22	Fort Valley. 4 30 pm
18	Toccoa...... 4 30 pm
25	Tallapoosa. 5 15 pm
•14	Jacksonville10 45 pm
• 9	Chat'nooga.11 00 pm
•36	Wash'gton.11 50 pm

...Southwestern Limited, ...ullman Library, Observ...ing Cars, Dining Cars

..." solid train Atlanta to ... R. Sleeping Cars, At... Atlanta to Charlotte. ...m dining cars.

...lanta to Memphis. ...lanta to Birmingham, ...daily except Sunday. ...BALL HOUSE COR-

...leans Short Line.

...POINT RAILROAD CO.

...ugh Line via Mont-..., Mexico and ...nia. ... ROUTE ...obile, New Orleans, ...Union Springs, ...la. ... in effect October 22.

...MMODATION. ...Sunday.

...Trains, Sleeping and ...d New Orleans. ...rains, Washington to ...w York and New Or-...tlanta to San Fran-

...ing Passenger Agent, ...cket Agent, 12 Kim-... ...eral Passenger and ... ...nager, Montgomery. ...sident and General

...NK FACTORY ...AMA ST. ...g Trunks, Valises ...st prices. Trunk ...done on short no-... 'Phones 230.

...per Made by the ...DARD ...Ink Co ...ATI, O.

BRUMBY MONUMENT ASSOCIATION WILL RAISE FUND FOR MEMORIAL

Prominent Business Men of Atlanta Met and Organized the Association Yesterday Afternoon.

CHIEF JOYNER IS CHAIRMAN

He Has Appointed an Executive Committee To Take Charge.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO BE SOLICITED

Meeting Yesterday Was an Enthusiastic One and Those Present Pledged Their Support. Another Meeting To Be Held Soon.

BRUMBY MONUMENT FUND.

Previously acknowledged. . .	$729.50
John H. Sparks.	10.00
H. C. Stockdell.	5.00
E. R. Black.	5.00
Henry W. Grady.	5.00
Harry Silverman.	5.00
Julius Brown.	5.00
Roby Robinson.	5.00
R. H. Potter.	1.00
GRAND TOTAL. . . .	$770.50

The first step toward an organized movement for the raising of a fund for the erection of a monument in honor of the late Lieutenant Thomas M. Brumby was taken yesterday afternoon when a party of prominent Atlantians met in the office of Chief W. R. Joyner, who was one of the first to suggest the idea of a monument.

About $800 has been raised without any effort having been made by those interested in the matter, and now that an organization has been effected a strong canvass will be made and it is believed that in the space of a very short time a sufficient sum will have been contributed to erect a beautiful monument, one worthy of the man whose memory it will be intended to perpetuate.

At the meeting yesterday afternoon were Chief W. R. Joyner, Joseph T. Orme, Thomas Egleston, Clark Howell, H. H. Cabaniss, E. R. Black, J. W. Pope, A. P. Thompson, Henry W. Grady, H. C. Stockdell, Arnold Broyles, I. S. Mitchell, N. M. McCullough, Harry Silverman, Roby Robinson, J. F. Dickinson, Mike Erskine.

A number of persons interested in the fund and who were unable to be present sent telephone messages expressing their sympathy with the plan and asking to be called upon for any service.

As soon as the meeting was called to order Clark Howell nominated Chief Joyner as permanent chairman of the committee and he received the unanimous vote of those present. Chief Joyner accepted in a short talk.

Thomas Egleston was elected vice chairman, Joseph T. Orme treasurer, and Mike Erskine secretary.

It was suggested that an association be formed of those contributing to the movement and on motion the Brumby Monument Association was the name selected, and Eugene Black stated that he would make application for a charter.

It was practically decided that the monument to be erected in memory of Lieutenant Brumby will be of bronze and will be located at some prominent point in the city of Atlanta. The matter was discussed in an informal way, and although no definite action was taken, there is no doubt that the monument will be placed in a conspicuous place in the city.

Chief Joyner named the following executive committee, which will have charge of the fund and will direct the work of raising subscriptions:

James G. Woodward, Clark Howell, H. H. Cabaniss, H. C. Stockdell, J. W. Pope, Harry Silverman, Harvey Johnson, J. F. Dickinson, E. R. Black, C. A. Barrett and C. E. Harman.

The officers will be members of the committee and it is probable that other names will be added to the list. Sub-committees will be appointed to take up various features of the work.

Representatives of the Fifth regiment band were present at the meeting and offered the services of that organization for the benefit of the fund. The offer was accepted and a concert will be given at an early date.

Chief Joyner will communicate with the mayors and chiefs of fire departments of the various Georgia cities and authorize them to receive subscriptions for the fund and urge them to arouse interest in the matter.

Both Mr. Howell and Mr. Cabaniss agreed to allow the correspondents of The Constitution and Journal in various cities to receive contributions and aid the movement in every way possible.

Those present at the meeting yesterday will be charter members of the association and Senators Bacon and Clay and Congressman Livingston will be made charter members.

Chief Joyner and those interested in the movement are encouraged over the outlook, and believe that no trouble will be experienced in securing a sufficient sum to erect a beautiful monument.

A number of new subscriptions were received yesterday and the fund is now $770. An interesting contribution was that made by John H. Sparks, of the Old Reliable Virginia shows, who is a strong admirer of the late Brumby.

A finance committee will begin a canvass in a short while.

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY.

Brilliant Prospects for the Coming Year.

January 8th and February 12th are the opening dates for entrance. January announcements will be sent on application. No new students will be received in the sub-apprentice class until October, 1900. Requirements for admission will be mailed to applicants for the apprentice class on applicaton. No new students can be received in the dormitories till vacancies occur. Special courses in textiles begin in February.

Correspondence is requested. Address Lyman Hall, Pres., Atlanta, Ga.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Packard company presents at the Columbia Monday afternoon "The Mascot" and at night "Said Pasha." Both are comic operas full of bright music and clever comedy.

The company is said to be one of the best of its kind playing at popular prices and its repertoire consists of the well-known light operas.

The coming of the Packard company will mark the first visit of an opera company playing a week's engagement at popular prices and the occasion will be an innovation in local theatergoing circles.

The chorus is large, the costumes handsome and everything points to the engagement of the troupe proving unusually successful.

The announcement that the famous play, "The Little Minister," a dramatization of the novel of that name made by the author, J. M. Barrie, is to be seen here is of interest. It will be presented at the Grand Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY RATES To Rome, Chattanooga, Cincinnati, St. Louis and All Points West.

Western and Atlantic railroad and the Nashville and Chattanooga and St. Louis railway will sell cheap round-trip tickets to all points in this territory on December 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 30th, 31st and January 1st, 1900, good returning until January 4th, 1900; also on December 15th to 21st, inclusive. These low-rate round-trip tickets will be sold to students and teachers of schools and colleges upon presentation of certificates signed by heads of institutions. Final limit, January 8th, 1900.

For further information, call upon C. B. Walker, ticket agent, union depot, or J. A. Thomas, ticket agent, No. 1 Brown building, Pryor street. 12-20-11t

Cold=Weather Shoes for Children.

We have them—made specially to withstand cold weather.
Made of heavier leathers and with heavier soles.
Made of best selected stock, too.
"Why specially best selected stock?" you ask.
Because it will not crack when cold, as second or third grades or split leathers will do.
You see these lower grades of leathers cannot be tanned as well, in the first place, as a high-grade leather; neither will they take as high finish.
Hence they are more open and porous, which means that they are colder as well as more liable to leak.
The special cold weather shoes we mention are made of the Best Stock only—from soles to uppers. They come in all sizes and all widths—for lads or lassies.
One Dollar and a Quarter to Two Dollars a pair, according to size and style.

Carlton Fine Footwear
36 Whitehall

CENTRAL COMMITTE OF G. O. P. KICKS

Objects to Harry Edwards and Endorses Locke.

ACTION WAS KEPT QUIET

McKinley Gets a Resolution Full of Praise.

CONVENTION COMES HERE MARCH 7TH

Colonel W. H. Johnson Presided Over the Meeting—Judson Lyons Made the Speech of the Occasion.

The republican state central committee, presided over by United States Marshal W. H. Johnson, met at noon yesterday in the senate chamber.

The principal result of the gathering was the decision to hold the state convention in Atlanta on March 7th.

A feature of the meeting was the adoption of a resolution indorsing Colonel R. D. Locke for the postmastership of Macon, Ga. This move is a blow at Major Hanson, who has seconded Harry Stilwell Edwards.

The resolution is completely frank. It asserts that Mr. Edwards is unknown to the republican party of Georgia, whereas Colonel Locke is, as it were, a g. o. p. wheelhorse.

The indorsement of Colonel Locke was a part of the proceedings that the sixty or seventy members present were chary about discussing. It savored a bit, too, of discord in party circles, and this was not regarded as desirable. The member sent as a press committee failed to remember the Locke incident, and when reminded of it by a companion stated in an aside that "nothing is to be said about that."

A lengthy resolution, attributing to President McKinley the general salvation of the country and the rise in the price of cotton, was unanimously adopted. It was introduced by T. M. Dent, of Rome, Ga.

A resolution of regret on the death of Vice President Hobart was adopted.

An address by J. W. Lyons, register of the treasury and national committeeman, was a part of the programme. Currency, expansion and the colored troops were the salient features of the speech.

A resolution by T. H. Malone, commending the Georgia legislature for the defeat of the Hardwick bill, was unanimously adopted.

Among those present were Chairman W. H. Johnson, of Atlanta; District Attorney E. A. Angier, Major W. H. Smythe, J. H. Deveaux, secretary; T. M. Dent, assistant secretary; Professor C. M. Parker, Rome, acting chairman; Dr. Love, Savannah; H. L. Johnson, Judson W. Lyons, Augusta; United States Marshal Barnes, M. P. Morton, Athens; H. P. Farrow, Gainesville; R. R. Wright, president of the State college; A. W. Wimberly, J. J. Hamilton, Rome; Dr. W. J. White, Augusta; Collector Dunn, Brunswick; W. H. Stallings, Augusta; I. W. Ward, Forsyth; J. C. Stiles, Dawson; E. D. Cole, Marietta; Colonel R. D. Locke, Macon; T. H. Malone.

The McKinley Resolution.

The general resolution adopted by the committee follows:

Grateful to Almighty God that He has watched over, cared for and protected this great republic "of the people, by the people and for the people" for the century now nearing its close, we implore His continued guidance, direction and blessing upon all our people in the new century on the threshhold of which this nation now stands under such happy auspices.

Resolved, That we cordially commend the illustrious administration of President William McKinley as second to none in the history of the American republic. Taking charge of the government, after it had been prostrated by a democratic panic that unsettled all values and spread woe and want throughout the length and breadth of our land, this magnificent administration nobly demonstrated to the American people by the happiest results the claim of its distinguished leader to be the "advance agent of prosperity."

Our industries under President McKinley have been revived and the output of our factories has not been sufficient to meet the demands of the consumers. The vast army of the unemployed that thronged the soup houses under a democratic president, have been disbanded and recruited in the workshops of the nation, and busy hives and centers of trade and industry, with their employed and contented workmen, are eloquent testimonials of the practical statesmanship of our great soldier statesman. The agricultural products that were a glut on the markets, so that even corn was used as fuel in some western states, under President McKinley have commanded remunerative prices, and we of the south no longer see our farmers and our croppers despairing under "four-cent cotton," but we see the staple, fleecy product of the south in demand at good prices in the commercial centers and an adequate return being made to our people, and for this boon we are indebted to the wise agricultural policy of a republican president.

An impaired and diminishing gold reserve no longer stands as a menace to the credit of our nation, but under the capable management of a republican president the United States treasury is in an unprecedentedly excellent condition and our credit is second to none among the nations of the earth. All apprehensions of a dishonored and depreciated currency have been dispelled by the wise financial policy of a republican administration. Upon all industrial and financial questions the policy and achievements of the republican party have been such as to challenge the admiration of the world, and even of our political oponents, and this is but an earnest of the brilliant triumphs exepected by the people of a republican president, who will be continued in his high position by a grateful constituency.

As commander-in-chief of the army and navy, President McKinley has so directed the American soldier and sailor that Spanish despotism has been banished from the Queen of the Antilles and the stars and stripes float in triumph over Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and that same master hand that has thus far guided our army and navy, will develop such a benign policy that will secure autonomy to these outlying provinces, where American institutions will be engrafted upon Hawaii, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

We do not believe the American flag should be hauled down wherever it has been raised. By keeping our flag as the dominant flag of those distant dependencies, we increase our territory, gain new markets for American wares and products, propagate American free institutions in other lands and command the respect of European monarchies, and by withdrawing our flag from those countries we would shirk our international obligations and signally fail to gather the fruits of the Spanish-American war.

We heartily indorse the president for his wise changes in the civil service rules and hope the good work will go on until the inequalities and injustices incorporated in the civil service system shall be eradicated and the merit plan shall be so adjusted as not to exclude deserving and competent republicans.

Here special attention is called to "an extract from President McKinley's patriotic message." It is a reference deprecating lynchings. At this point also a bouquet is handed J. W. Lyons, W. H. Johnson, H. A. Rucker and W. A. Pledger for "their successful work of resisting the contemplated Payne resolution to reduce southern representation in republican national conventions."

All in One Organization.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 29.—(Special.)—All the commercial bodies of the city formally united and formed one organization last night to be known as the chamber of commerce.

ASSERTS CHILDREN WERE SUBSTITUED

Auditor Hopkins Filed Startling Report in Rodgers Case.

FINDS FOR THE CREDITORS

Says the Alleged Indebtedness to Rogers' Boys Was Fictitious.

COULD NOT RECONCILE THE STATEMENTS

Auditor's Report a Lengthy Document, Covering in Detail the Entire Hearing.

The report of Auditor Charles Hopkins, which was filed in the clerk's office yesterday, in the case of Stearns & Co. against Mrs. C. C. Rodgers seeking to prevent the transfer of certain stock to John and James Rodgers, is in favor of the creditors, and contains several startling and sensational findings.

The document is a lengthy one, covering a number of typewritten pages, and is interesting from a legal point of view. It is unusually complete in details and covers the entire hearing before the auditor during the past few months.

The report is to the effect that the alleged indebtedness to John and James Rodgers was wholly fictitious and further, that an attempt was made to defraud the creditors by an improper substitution of two children.

In explanation to this the auditor sets forth some of the history of the Rodgers family. The report says that some years ago Thomas Hann was a wealthy Englishman and possessed of a daughter named Hannah. She was married to the Rev. W. F. Meeks, an English clergyman, and the result of this union was three children—Amelia, Eliza and William.

Shortly after his marriage Rev. Mr. Meeks joined a clergyman's insurance company, paying into it a certain sum yearly so that when he died his widow was to receive an annuity until she married again, in which event the amount was to be transferred from her to the children. Dr. Meeks died, as did also his daughter Amelia.

In 1874, so says the report, the widow Meeks married James Rodgers and two children were born to them, being John and James Rodgers. Mrs. Rodgers then died, and her husband married a second time, his last wife being Mrs. C. C. Rodgers, the defendant in the present case, hearing of which was had before Auditor Hopkins.

Creditors Attacked Transfer.

The Rodgers were then living in Newfoundland, and some time in 1890 moved to Chattanooga, the elder Rodgers entering business in that city. Later thef amily came to Atlanta, and Rodgers opened a general merchandise store on Decatur street and then another store was established in Lawrenceville. These businesses, it is claimed, were run under the name of C. C. Rodgers.

The report goes on to relate that two years ago Mrs. Rodgers made to John and James Rodgers a deed to the stock of goods in Lawrenceville and a mortgage to the stock of goods in Atlanta, alleging she owed the boys for money they had loaned her and also for salaries which had not been paid them.

The present litigation grew out of the fact that the creditors attacked both deed and mortgage, claiming that they were fraudulent and executed for the purpose of defrauding all creditors of the stores.

The auditor's report claims that during the hearing Rodgers asserted that John and James Rodgers, who were in reality only the stepsons of Mrs. C. C. Rodgers, were receiving the annuity due the two Meeks children, which was incorrect, so says the report, and that the intent was to substitute the Rodgers boys for the children of Rev. Mr. Meeks so as to show that they were in receipt of money which they could have loaned to their mother.

"I believe," says the auditor in his report, "a history true as to Eliza and William Meeks, is sought to be applied to John and James Rodgers."

It is also set forth that Rodgers claimed that the amount borrowed from the two boys was $4,026, without interest, and that later he said the same was $5,250.55, while Mrs. Rodgers asserted that the amount was $4,011.60. The auditor states that "the alleged indebtedness to the boys was wholly fictitious" and that "the discrepancies are gross and I can't reconcile them."

KENDRICK GETS $600 DAMAGE

Board of Appraisers Awards That Sum in Belt Line Condemnation Proceedings.

The board of appraisers engaged in condemnation proceedings in the cases of various property owners against the Atlanta Belt Line Company met yesterday morning at 9 o'clock and again at 2:30 o'clock in the office of King & Spalding in the Temple Court building.

The case of A. N. Kendrick came up for a hearing at the morning session. Mr. Kendrick and Forrest Adair were the only two witnesses examined by the board. A decision was quickly reached.

The finding of the appraisers was filed in the clerk's office yesterday. It is in the nature of the property condemned to the railroad company and sets forth that A. N. Kendrick shall be paid $710 for the property condemned, which is seventy-one one-hundredths of an acre, and further that he shall be paid the amount of $600 as damages.

The law requires that in condemnation proceedings the findings of the appraisers shall be filed with the court. Mr. Kendrick has the privilege of appealing from the report of the appraisers.

Clem R. Harris is the appraiser appointed by the belt line company, while A. F. Pound was selected to represent the Kendrick property in a similar capacity. W. P. Patillo was selected as a third appraiser by the other two.

At the afternoon session the hearing in the Boynton estate case was resumed. Hollis Boynton, Colonel A. J. McBride and other witnesses were examined.

Because of the absence of needed witnesses the case was postponed until next Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY RATES To Rome, Chattanooga, Cincinnati, St. Louis and All Points West.

Western and Atlantic railroad and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway will sell cheap round-trip tickets to all points in this territory on December 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 30th, 31st and January 1st, 1900, good returning until January 4th, 1900; also on December 15th to 21st inclusive. These low-rate round-trip tickets will be sold to students and teachers of schools and colleges upon presentation of certificates signed by heads of institutions. Final limit, January 8th, 1900.

For further information, call upon C. B. Walker, ticket agent, union depot, or J. A. Thomas, ticket agent, No. 1 Brown building, Pryor street. 12-20-11t

CHIEF WILL MAKE HIS MOVE TODAY

Little Game Over Stockade Prisoners Continues.

MANLY CONSIDERS MATTER

After Careful Advisement, He Will Today Act for His Department.

RECORDER BROYLES TALKS ON SUBJECT

Having Done His Full Duty, He Will Not Push Matter of Rearresting the Liberated Prisoners.

There was a shortage of developments yesterday in the mayor-recorder discussion concerning the release of the stockade prisoners on Christmas eve, but the affair still remains a topic of conversation throughout the city, and especially in the police barracks.

It is likely the matter will reach its climax in the police department this afternoon; in fact, Chief of Police Manly has even intimated that some definite action would be taken by him today.

The police board referred the question of re-arresting the released prisoners to Chief Manly, after it had been referred by him to them, and it now remains for the chief to either do as Recorder Broyles requested—re-arrest the released prisoners—or refer the matter to some other city official.

Recorder Broyles announces that he has finished with the matter. He did what he conceived to be his duty, and having done that he is content to leave the matter in the hands of the proper authorities. He has announced that he does not demand the re-arrest of the released prisoners, but he does desire that the affair be settled in some way in order to prevent a repetition of the occurrence next Christmas.

Mayor Woodward will still be in office when next Christmas arrives, as will likewise Recorder Broyles, and it is positive that the same clash will occur between the two city officials if the question is not now definitely settled.

Recorder Broyles has received a large number of letters congratulating him upon the stand he has taken. They come from the merchants, professional men and laborers of the city, and all congratulate him and protest against the annual release of the city's prisoners.

When asked yesterday as to what his course of action would be, Recorder Bryoles said:

"I shall not push the matter of re-arresting the liberated prisoners. I did what I thought was proper in calling the attention of the chief of police to the fact that these prisoners had been turned loose upon the public after they had been convicted, and now that the matter is in the hands of the proper authorities I can do nothing more.

"There should be no feeling over the matter. The large number of letters I have received from the residents of Atlanta demonstrate what the people would have done in the matter. As The Constitution stated in an editorial this morning, it is for the future that we must prepare. The fact that the prisoners were liberated is merely the incident that will pave the way for a change. It is not necessary that all these people be re-arrested, but we should so arrange as to prevent a similar occurrence next Christmas.

"The same mayor will be presiding over the city at that time, and I presume that I will still be the recorder, as my term does not expire during the coming year. If the matter is allowed to rest it is therefore practically certain that the same trouble will be experienced next Christmas."

What will be done by Chief Manly today is not known, as he fears that to make public his plans would frustrate any action he might take. The matter continues interesting, however, and the developments will be awaited with interest.

Death of Two Ladies.

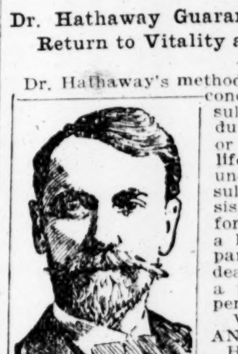
Birmingham, Ala., December 29.—(Special.)—Mrs. Elizabeth Barker, aged seventy-four, died here last night of old age. The interment took place at the Oak Hill cemetery this afternoon.

Mrs. Amanda C. Long, wife of Hon. B. M. Long, died this morning at the family home at Cardova, Walker county, aged sixty-eight years. The funeral will occur at Cardova tomorrow.

LOSS OF MANLY VIGOR

Dr. Hathaway Guarantees a Speedy Return to Vitality and Strength.

Dr. Hathaway's method of treating that condition which results from over indulgence in youth or excess in later life and which if unchecked will result in either paresis, or some other form of insanity or a horrible form of paralysis ending in death brings about a positive, speedy, permanent cure.



VARICOCELE AND STRICTURE.

His treatment of Varicocele and Stricture is a method exclusively his own, and in 90 per cent of all cases results in a perfect and permanent cure. No operation is required and no pain or inconvenience are experienced by the patient. The expense of this treatment is much less than that of any operation, or hospital or institute treatment and is both safe and sure, restoring the organs to a condition of perfect, normal health.

Consultation and advice free.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.
Dr. Hathaway & Co.,
22½ South Broad St., Atlanta.
Office Hours: 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MRS. AVIS OVERSTREET vs. FRANK R. OVERSTREET. No. 7486. Fall Term, 1899. Fulton Superior Court. To Frank R. Overstreet, Greeting: By order of the Court, I hereby notify you that on the 5th day of August, 1899, Mrs. Avis Overstreet filed a suit against you for divorce returnable to the Fall Term, 1899, of said Court, under the foregoing caption.

You are further notified to be present at said Court, to be held on first Monday in March, 1900, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof the Court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, The Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said Court, this the 21st day of December, 1899.

G. H. TANNER.
Clerk Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia. dec 23-30.-Jan9-16

Jacobs' Pharmacy.

Pure Whiskies

Old Overholt Rye Whisky, 5 yrs. old, qts. $1, gallon $3.50
Rob Roy Rye, 4 years old, quarts 75c, gallon $2.50
Paul Jones 4 Star Rye Whisky, 5 years old, quarts $1.00
Mount Vernon Rye Whisky, bottled in bond by P. W. Engs & Son, quarts $1.25
Gibson's Pure Rye Whisky, bottled in bond, quarts $1.00
XXXX Rye Whisky, 2 years old, quarts 50c, gallon $2.00
Rabbit Foot Corn Whisky, 2 yrs. old, quarts 50c, gallon $2.00
Golden Shucks Corn Whisky, 3 years old, quarts 65c, gal. $2.50
Hickorynut Mountain Corn Whisky, 3 years old, quarts 65c, gallon $2.50
Uncle Remus Corn Whisky, 3 years old, quarts 75c, gal. $2.50
Jacobs' Private Stock Corn Whisky, 5 years old, quarts $1, gallon $3.50
Old Boston Molasses Rum, quarts 60c
Old Medford Rum, quarts 75c
Choice Old New England Rum, quarts $1.00
Extra New England Rum, quarts $1.50
Old Jamaica Rum, Hopkins, Dey & Co., quarts $1.00
Superior Old Jamaica Rum, quarts 75c
London Dock Jamaica Rum, Roofs, quarts $1.50
Tiger Head Jamaica Rum, E. Cusenier, quarts $1.75
St. Croix Rum, quarts $1.00
Peach and Honey, quarts 75c
Tolu Rock and Rye, quarts 75c
Egg Nog Mixture, quarts, $1.25 (Rum, Whiskey and Sherry Wine in correct proportion.)
Johnson's Club Cocktails. Mr. Gartrine Johnson, who is in charge of our Liquor Department, originated these Cocktails. They are very fine, put up in the following Whiskey: Manhattan, Vermouth, Tom Gin, Brandy and Martini, quarts $1.00
California Cooking Sherry, one year old, quarts 35c, gal $1.00
California Cooking Sherry, two years old, quarts 50c, gal $1.50
California Table Sherry, three years old, quarts 75c, gal $2.50
California Table Sherry, five years old, quarts $1.00
Old Topaz Sherry, imported by Wiles & Co., New York, qts., $1.00
Marischino Cherries, qts $1.00

Jacobs' Pharmacy
Liquor Department,
6 Marietta Street.

ENGLISH OPENING IN POOR FORM

Disappointment Caused Reliant Holders To Sell at Opening.

DECLINE WAS THE RESULT

Sharp Recovery and Decided Net Gains Followed.

ALL QUARTERS BOUGHT COTTON

Ruled Firm Till Near Close, When There Was Another Serious Decline Under Heavy Profit Taking—Closed Barely Steady.

New York, December 29.—By Associated Press: Taking all things into account, the cotton market today showed surprising strength. Contrary to expectations, Liverpool opened in poor form and showed irregularity to the close. The disappointing cables caused less reliant holders to dispose of considerable amounts of cotton on the opening, and the near months showed values unchanged to 1 point higher, while the far months declined 2 to 7 points. The barely steady start was followed by a sharp recovery and a decided net gain, buying appearing from all quarters, though confidently from Europe and the south. Trading for a time was very active and sentiment in general was more emphatically bullish than since the upward movement was inaugurated. Near noon a setback was experienced under another turn for profits, but the market again rallied and ruled firm until near the close, when there was another serious decline under heavy profit taking. Public and private advices portrayed remarkable strength throughout the southern spot markets. Receipts were very light and the amount brought into sight for the week reached the small total of 235,544 bales, as compared with 449,731 last year. Stocks at interior towns and the ports showed very little increase. The market closed barely steady and at a net decline of 5 to 6 points.

The New York cotton exchange will be closed tomorrow and Monday.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Liverpool—Demand moderate; middling 4½d.
New York—Quiet; middling 7 11-16c.
New Orleans—Firm; midling 7 7-16c.
Savannah—Firm; middling 7⅜c.
Galvesteon—Firm; middling; 7 5-16c.
Norfolk—Firm; middling 7½c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 7¼c.
Memphis—Firm; middling 7 7-16c.
Augusta—Firm; middling 7½c.
Houston—Steady; middling 7 7-16c.
Charleston—Firm; middling 7¼c.
St. Louis—Quiet; middling 7 7-16c.

The following is the statement of receipts shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1899	RECEIPTS 1898	SHIPM'TS 1899	SHIPM'TS 1898	STOCK 1899	STOCK 1898
Saturday	239	1646	502	1900	16870	23070
Monday	....	....	....	....	16870	23070
Tuesday	170	563	400	1950	16640	21683
Wednesday	363	961	....	1451	17003	21193
Thursday	756	978	....	701	17759	21193
Friday	477	1145	375	750	17861	21865
Totals	2005	5293	1277	6752	......	......

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale	Closing bid and asked.
January	7 40	7 43	7 37	7 37	7 33-35
February	7 44	7 47	7 41	7 42	7 37-39
March	7 49	7 52	7 40	7 42	7 42-
April	7 51	7 52	7 44	7 51	7 46-47
May	7 54	7 60	7 48	7 49	7 50
June	7 54	7 61	7 50	7 55	7 59-51
July	7 56	7 60	7 52	7 57	7 53-54
August	7 53	7 58	7 47	7 51	7 50-51
September	7 08	7 10	7 08	7 08	7 04-05
October	6 98	7 00	6 95	6 97	6 94-95
November	6 91	6 95	6 91	6 93	6 91-92
December	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Closed barely steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1899	RECEIPTS 1898	EXPORTS 1899	EXPORTS 1898	STOCK 1899	STOCK 1898
Saturday	27310	50165	10672	61858	1132215	1326304
Monday	37558	40591	16734	......	1149928	1284762
Tuesday	17999	40015	26704	93567	1124894	1293129
Wednesd'y	35043	82278	20639	38117	1128691	1330005
Thursday	30507	43753	15500	59869	1140170	1310722
Friday	23231	37552	21164	72053	1122228	1291603
Totals	171448	294159	111473	335561	....	....

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

December	.....	June	7 31
January	7 20	July	7 33
February	7 21	August	7 18
March	7 24	September	6 78
April	7 26	October	6 68
May	7 29	November	.....

Closed quiet and steady.

Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, December 29—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, demand moderate with prices higher; middling uplands 4½; sales 8,000; American 7,400; speculation and export 500; receipts 14,600; American 2,300.

Futures opened steady.

	Open'g.	Closing.	
December	4 22-64	4 22	Value
December-January	4 18-64	4 19	Buyers
January-February	4 16-64	4 18	Sellers
February-March	4 13-64	4 15	Buyers
March-April	4 11-34	4 13	Buyers
April-May	4 9-64	4 11	Sellers
May-June	4 8-64	4 09	Buyers
June-July	4 6-64	4 07½	Sellers
July-August	4 4-64	4 06	Sellers

Futures closed uery steady.

New York, December 29.—Coton uqiet; sales none; middling uplands 7 11-16; gulf 7 15-16; net receipts 706, gross 6,402, stock 119,619.

New Orleans, December 29.—Cotton firm; scales 8,400; middling 7 7-16; receipts 7,115, stock 401,001.

Galveston, December 29.—Cotton firm; middling 7 5-16; sales 1,657, receipts 5,089, stock 267,277.

Mobile, December 29.—Cotton quiet; middling 7¼; sales 500, receipts 914, stock 39,950.

Savannah, December 29.—Cotton firm; middling 7⅜; sales 3,021, receipts 1,862, stock 159,444.

Charleston, December 29.—Cotton firm; middling 7¼; receipts 432, stock 29,297.

Wilmington, December 29.—Cotton steady; middling 7; receipts 232, stock 19,549.

Norfolk, December 29.—Cotton firm; middling 7½; sales 343, receipts 2,543, stock 43,423.

Baltimore, December 29.—Cotton nominal; middling 7¾; receipts 3,770, stock 18,048.

Boston, December 29.—Cotton steady; middling 7 11-16; receipts net 1,577, gross 7,840.

Philadelphia, December 29.—Cotton firm; middling 7 15-16; receipts 315, stock 16,254.

St. Louis, December 29.—Cotton quiet; middling 7 7-16; receipts 5,833, stock 104,418.

Memphis, December 29.—Cotton firm; middling 7 7-16; receipts 1,834, sales 7,800, stock 185,313.

Augusta, December 29.—Cotton firm; middling 7½; sales 882, receipts 576, stock 53,128.

Houston, [illegible]ember 29.—Cotton steady; middling 7 7-16, sales 323, receipts 3,564, stock 100,488.

Weekly [illegible] Crop Statement.

New Orlean[illegible] 29.—Secretary Hester's weekly N[illegible]eans cotton exchange statement, issu[illegible] the close [illegible] business today, shows a decrease in the movement into sight compared with the seven days ending this date last year, in [illegible] figures 213,000; a decrease under the same time year before last of 137,000, and a decrease under the same time in 1896 of 46,000.

For the twenty-nine days of December the totals show a decrease under last year of 658,000, a decrease under the same time year before last of 550,000, and a decrease under the same time in 1896 of 168,000.

For the 120 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is behind the 120 days of last year 1,748,000, and behind the same days year before last of 1,349,000, and behind 1896 by 459,000.

The amount brought into sight during the past seven days has been 235,544, against 448,730 for the seven days ending this date last year, 372,205 year before last, and 281,264 same time in 1896.

For the twenty-nine days of December it has been 1,300,933, against 1,958,943 last year, 1,850,707 year before last, and 1,469,305 same time in 1896.

These make the total movement for the 120 days from September 1st to date 5,812,314, against 7,560,340 last year, 7,161,794 year before last, and 6,271,204 same time in 1896.

The movement since September 1st shows receipts at all United States ports of 3,914,220, against 5,742,890 last year, 5,436,578 year before last, and 4,835,953 same time in 1896; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada 807,105, against 719,471 last year, 675,590 year before last and 560,230 same time in 1896; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 526,489, against 581,479 last year, 563,553 year before last, and 441,950 same time in 1896; southern mill takings 564,500, against 516,500 last year, 486,073 year before last and 433,071 same time in 1896.

Foreign exports for the week have been 111,195, against 305,879 last year, making the total thus far for the season 2,522,163, against 4,075,320 last year—a decrease of 1,533,157.

Northern mill takings and Canada during the past seven days show a decrease of 37,680, as compared with the corresponding period last year, and their total takings since September 1st have increased 245,178. The total takings of American mills, north and south and Canada, thus far for the season have been 1,985,396, against 1,686,173 last year. These include 1,404,199 by northern spinners, against 1,159,021.

Stocks at the seaboard and the 29 leading southern interior centers have decreased during the week 13,070, against a decrease during the coresponding period last season of 29,448, and are now 157,960 smaller than at this date in 1898.

Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the last crop, and the number of bales brought into sight thus far for the new crop, the supply to date is 6,431,212, against 7,827,906 for the same period last year.

W. H. Bacheller & Co.'s Cotton Letter

New Orleans, December 29.—The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	7.24	7.30	7.20	7.20-21
March	7.28	7.30	7.21	7.24-25
May	7.32	7.39	7.27	7.29-30

Reports from the other side were sufficiently encouraging to induce higher values on this side, and while the improvement was lost during the progress of the day, due to large selling orders for profit taking in New York, the final close is a shade better than the lowest point recorded. The course of realizing proved more effective than such factors as disapopintingly small receipts, very strong final closing of Liverpool and steady attitude of domestic spot markets. While sentiment is more strongly bullish than at any time of late, the approaching holidays suggested caution, which alone prevented a large volume of investment orders. Private advices from abroad attribute the sudden improvement there to the firm demand for spot cotton following the strong position of southern spot markets. Besides Liverpool's stocks only represent about half they were this time a year ago, while exports to Great Britain since the season begun September last show a falling off in the neighborhood of 100,000 bales, as compared with the corresponding period last year.

Total Receipts at U. S. Ports.

New York, December 29.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1899:

Galveston	1,232,817
New Orleans	1,015,133
Mobile	124,401
Savannah	642,511
Charleston	166,672
Wilmington	207,937
Norfolk	232,345
Baltimore	53,936
New York	39,163
Boston	43,172
Newport News	5,202
Philadelphia	23,031
Brunswick	31,486
Port Arthur	11,772
Pensacola	53,085
Total	3,882,663

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, December 29.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:

Net receipts at United States ports	171,448
Same time last year	294,159
Showing a decrease of	122,711
Total receipts since September 1	3,882,663
Same time last year	5,740,483
Showing a decrease of	1,857,820
Exports for the week	111,473
Same time last year	325,465
Showing a lecrease of	213,992
Total exports since September 1	2,505,027
Same time last year	4,131,511
Showing a decrease of	1,626,484
Stocks in United States ports	1,121,228
Same time last year	1,291,603
Showing a decrease of	168,375
Stock at interior towns	790,896
Same time last year	729,940
Showing an increase of	60,936
Stock at Liverpool	739,000
Same time last year	1,337,000
Showing a decrease of	598,000
American afloat for Great Britain	136,000
Same time last year	385,000
Showing a decrease of	249,000

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 29.—Advices from Liverpool report a squeeze on the immediate deliveries brought about by the high prices at which cotton has been held in the south, which has prevented the export of cotton to England. Our market opened firm, advancing on European buying and the last covering before the holidays. The demand was met by realizations, which supplied the orders, and the market slowly receded to the opening prices, after a period of activty. The movement of the crop is upon such a small scale that now the trade has again become bullish at the highest point. This is a marked condition abroad, where the squeeze in the immediate has brought a sharp change of opinion.

L. DeGumoens & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to C. B. Woodruff.

New York, December 29.—With the movement of cotton on a very slow scale it is useless to indulge in theorizing as to what may be or should be. The fact is, cotton is not being marketed, and whether the marketing will take place later on is a question. Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof would be a safe maxim to follow in existing circumstances. The wisest people in the trade are gradually turning from the bear to the bull side, and this side must be the popular side until receipts pick up much. Contracts, contrary to expectations in the local market, were weak at the opening. Numerous firms appeared with selling orders for Liverpool account, which sent prices down 4 to 6 points. Quite a number of yesterday's buyers were eager to take profits, which helped the decline. Before long, however, Liverpool came in much stronger than the opening, which was surprisingly good, and prices rallied 6 to 8 points from the decline. Egyptian buying was reported at Liverpool. Cables closed 2 to 4 points higher for futures and 1-16d up for spots. The buying power was exhausted early in the afternoon and prices again fell to last night's figures, despite remarkably small interior receipts for the week. The amount brought into sight for the week is 239,000, against 448,000 last year. New Orleans parties were ready to bet large sums that the crop won't exceed 9,000,00. There the air is filled with talk today, and the feeling is that early in the new year we might witness some startling changes in prices, a result of the small movement. Extensive liquidation in the last hour under the lead of a prominent firm caused a decidedly weak tone, the last sales showing 2 to 3 points loss.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, December 29.—Although Liverpool sent us much higher prices this morning, that market being up 2-64d on futures, and 1-16d on spots, our market did not respond to the bullish tendency in Liverpool, and opened with an advance of only 1 point on active options, with late months 1 to 2 points lower. After the opening there was some little buying for southern account, which caused the market to harden, and before noon there had been an advance of from 3 to 6 points. The market then became very dull, with prices shaded somewhat, until the last hour, when offerings became very free, with little demand and prices tumbled sharply, the market closing barely steady, with losses ranging from 8 to 10 points from the highest.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 29.—Under the influence of her strong statistical position, Liverpool again today advanced 1-16 on spots and 3 to 5-64 on futures. This, with light receipts all around, caused our market to open 2 to 6 above last night. Business is much restricted by the locals. With interior towns below 100,000, as against 212,000 last year, the short crop men certainly have things looking their way. Still it is claimed that much cotton is in the uncounted towns. Europe has refused to credit small crop stories and allowed her supplies to run low. Should the movement be small next month, it will be interesting to see what Europe will do. Heavy realizing during the closing hour wiped out the early improvement, the decline uncovered stop orders, final sales being about 10 points under the best figures for the day.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, December 29.—The market has ben without new feature in any department today. Buyers are doing no more than necessary to carry them along, and there is no press on the part of sellers in either staples or fancy lines of cotton or woolen goods. Print cloths inactive for regulars, but rather more demand for odds at previous prices. Linens still scarce and strong. Burlaps quiet but firm in price with limited supplies.

PRICES FIRMING UP

Holiday Trade Heaviest That Has Ever Been Experienced.

TONE IS MORE CHEERFUL

Failure of Receipts To Increase Has Helped Cotton—Iron and Steel Quiet.

New York, December 29.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"Holiday quiet and stock taking impart an appearance of dullness to general distributive trade, broken, however, by fair activity in reorder business to fill up stocks depleted by the heaviest holiday trade that has ever been experienced.

"Anticipation of spring wants has given a more than ordinarily active appearance to the business in dry goods at New York, while in industrial lines the efforts of manufacturers to keep up with filled order books is resulting in unusually active operations. Following the flurry in money, stocks and in some speculative lines of commodities noted last week, has come, as was expected, a more cheerful tone, and firming up of quotations is noted in such supplies as cotton, which was effected by last week's money developments, and also in hog products, coffee, copper, tin and lead.

"The failure of cotton receipts to increase has been a source of strength in that market, more especially as the break recently is understood to have afforded opportunity for heavy short covering by foreigners.

"Aside from these features, prices have displayed exceptional firmness, cereals holding up especially well.

"The strength of textiles is still a feature which finds justification in current statistics of large season's receipts and sales of wool, and in reports of enlarged old and heavily increased new capacity in manufacturing lines. Another example of this is found in the fact that although wool receipts at Boston for the year aggregate nearly double those of a year ago, the stock held at the close of the year is actually smaller than it was at the end of 1898. One of the last manufactured textiles to feel the impetus of expanding demand—cotton thread—has this week been advanced.

"Boot and shoe statistics point to an increase of shipments from Boston of 400,000 cases over the preceding year, and although recent mild weather has dulled the demand, the outlook in this trade and in hides and leather is one of considerable strength.

"In iron and steel, seasonable quiet as regards new business is observable, but unabated activity on earlier booked orders is reported. In some cases no shut down was made for the holidays by mills and furnaces. A production of a little below 13,700,000 tons of pig iron is anticipated, with all other branches of the same trades representing similarly heavily increased outputs and prices, despite the great advance of the year and doubtless reflecting on large orders ahead, are exceptionally strong. A gain in other metals is a feature calling for note this week. Hardware is seasonably quiet, but that trade reviews the old year with satisfaction and faces the new one with confidence.

"Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,610,557 bushels, against 2,313,714 bushels last week, 6,292,625 in the corresponding week of 1898, 5,495,061 bushels in 1897, 2,707,793 bushels in 1896 and 3,142,578 bushels in 1895. Since July 1st this season the exports of wheat aggregate 103,984,197 bushels, against 121,528,700 bushels last year and 129,061,800 bushels in 1897-98.

"Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,226,259 bushels, against 3,910,000 bushels last week, 3,659,745 bushels in this week a year ago, 4,086,816 bushels in 1897, 2,742,994 bushels in 1896 and 872,441 bushels in 1895. Since July 1st this season corn exports aggregate 121,637,145 bushels, against 80,950,639 bushels during the same period a year ago and 80,347,200 in 1897-98.

"Business failures for the week number 220, as compared with 211 last week, 218 in this week a year ago, 297 in 1897, 329 in 1896 and 316 in 1895.

For the year failures are the smallest in number for seventeen years past, and were it not for a few heavy financial suspensions in December, liabilities, which will exceed those of 1892 slightly, would have been the smallest for twelve years past.

"Business failures for the week in Canada number 22, as compared with 29 last week, 16 in this week a year ago, 22 in 1897, 37 in 1896 and 30 in 1895.

Canadian bank clearings aggregate $29,285,000, a decrease of 16 per cent from last week, but a gain of 21 per cent over this week a year ago.

Dun's Review.

New York, December 29.—R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say tomorrow:

"No correct report of failures in 1899 can be made until the year has closed. A collapse of speculation in copper stocks has swelled the aggregate at Boston alone over $18,000,000 within a few days, and might yet add to the record. The failures thus far reported are fewer in number than in any year since 1883, and smaller in amount of commercial liabilities than in any year since 1881. The aggregate of defaulted liabilities is $120,160,000, but nearly two-thirds of the banking liabilities were added within a few days, the aggregate reaching about $30,900,000. The commercial liabilities have been about 89,260,000, though exact returns for a few recent failures are not yet obtainable. No other year except 1881, with defaulted liabilities of $81,155,932, and 1880, with $65,752,000, have failures been as small since this agency commenced quarterly returns in 1875. The average of liabilities per failure is less than $9,500, the smallest in any year of the 25, a gratifying evidence that commercial liabilities are further removed than usual from the point of danger.

"The week has been exciting only at Boston, where the failures growing out of speculation and the efforts to re-establish banks and firms suspended have not given the week a holiday character. Yet general business is thoroughly safe and prosperous, and no important firms have failed save some which were individually connected with concerns involved in speculation. The speculative troubles came because of the volume of legitimate business, and the unprecedented distribution of profits, interest and dividends made it no longer possible to carry some stocks on borrowed money. Prosperity itself placed a check on speculative ventures.

"Wheat and cotton speculation has taken a holiday, prices scarcely varying, and the movement of both is surprisingly small. Exports of wheat, flour included, have in four weeks been only 8,278,618 bushels, against 19,874,587 last year, and Pacific exports 3,314,271, against 3,856,808.

"The corn exports continue about as large as last year, but cotton exports this month have been less than half last year's, with some decrease on takings of spinners. Accumulated stocks in mills and markets, both here and abroad, are so large that there is no haste to pay the prices asked.

"The industries are closing the most extraordinary year of their history. Long established branches have undergone a veritable reconstruction, vastly increasing their capacity, while new industries, which scarcely existed a year or two ago, have enlisted a vast capital, altered modes of business and production in almost every direction and improved conditions for the future almost beyond calculation.

"Electrical developments in light, heat and power, in making contract work, performing wonders in production of materials and providing transportation all over the land, deserve especial attention. For such reconstruction the increase in demand for iron and steel products is the great feature of the year, with 415,733 tons unsold and 243,516 produced weekly, January 1st, hindered by severe weather so that the output March 1st dropped 15,000 tons, but expanding in every month afterwards, the industry is now producing 300,000 tons weekly, and unsold stocks are reduced to 122,923 tons, and yet orders unfilled will require six to nine months' work from most of the establishments. Prices have not changed the past week, though demand for some products improved a little. The average of prices closes 119.5 per cent higher than January 1st for pig iron and 102.8 per cent higher for products.

"Industries which depend on individual consumption have gained less, though more than population. Consumption of cotton has been larger than ever, with an average advance of 29.5 per cent in prices of goods, though cotton was for a time 32 per cent and is now 29 per cent higher than January 1st.

"Wool has been raised by speculation 35 per cent, but has been very largely consumed with great demand for goods, which had advanced but 17 per cent.—Stocks now held are said to be 157,398,879 pounds.

"Of boots and shoes the east has shipped 400,000 cases, or 9 per cent more than last year and 27½ per cent more than in 1892, but prices have advanced only about 11 per cent since January 1st. In all these products trade shows a continuing strong demand, although quiet in the holiday week.

"Failures for the week have been 221 in the United States, against 252 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 22 last year."

Atwood Violett & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 29.—Selling here this afternoon was mainly for Wall street account, from which direction profit taking was very heavy. They evidently were willing to take the chances of being able to get back their cotton lower on Tuesday. They may be disappointed. Spot cotton in this country looks as though it is on the road to a very high plane of value. Europe is becoming frightened because of the possibilities of extremely high prices. A Liverpool letter to us of 20th instant says if this crop should soon be accepted at 8,500,000, it would bring about a serious condition of things in that market.

PRICES BID UP IN STRIKING MANNER

There Were Signs of Hesitation and Reaction at One Time.

DUE TO FLURRY IN MONEY

Burlington's Statement of Earnings a Poor One.

GRANGERS WERE MOST AFFECTED

Completion of Stock Exchange Settlement in London Without Important Failure Gratifying Surprise in Financial World.

New York, December 29.—The New York stock market testified its relief over the practical completion of the yearly settlement by bidding up prices in a striking manner today. There were signs of hesitation and reaction at one time, when the money rate flurried to 10 per cent simultaneously with the appearance of the statement of November earnings of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad. This statement showed a decrease in the surplus earnings after charges for the month of over $215,000, and, coming on top of yesterday's similar exhibit by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, made a natural impression on sentiment as going to show the inevitable effect of the high prices of material upon the operating expenses of railroads. The grangers were most affected, but prices in the railroad list generally ran down to about last night's level. The completion of the period of money pressure, however, overshadowed all other considerations and gave rise to a feeling on the part of security holders closely akin to exultation. About the time the London stock exchange closed the most notable movement of the day was inaugurated. The fact that the periodical stock exchange settlement was completed with no failure of great importance was a gratifying surprise in the financial world. The international stocks in the late buying were the favorites in anticipation of a demand tomorrow from London. Although the call money rate advanced sharply in London, discount rates dropped off fully ½ per cent with a resulting advance in the long sterling rate in New York. In our own market loans made today will carry over until next Tuesday. It was this fact which ran the rate up to 18 per cent. A favorable bank statement is counted on for tomorrow, in spite of the fact that some $6,000,000 of gold exports will figure in the statement. In the late strength of the market the trunk lines were very conspicuous, led by the Baltimore and Ohio and Norfolk and Western stocks. A rumor was circulated to the effect that the plan for harmonizing trunk line interests would soon be announced, and that it would include the Norfolk and Western as well as the Baltimore and Ohio. Gains in the specialties were larger than in the railroads.

The total sales of stock today were 561,900 shares, including Atchison preferred 25,292; Chesapeake and Ohio 6,300; Rock Island, ex-dividend, 7,260; Louisville and Nashville 9,850; Manhattan 8,920; Metropolitan 8,580; New York Central, ex-dividend, 8,950; Norfolk and Western 6,385; Pennsylvania 9,485; Reading first preferred 7,600; St. Paul 12,635; Southern Pacific 24,350; Southern Railway preferred 5,450; Union Pacific 18,275; Union Pacific preferred 7,1[illegible]; American Steel and Wire 17,950; Tobacco 25,920; Brooklyn Rapid Transit 46,242; Colorado Fuel and Iron 5,630; Federal Steel 18,640; People's Gas 9,256; Sugar 62,650; Leather 10,280.

Money on call firm at 6@18 per cent; closing offered at 20; prime mercantile paper 6 per cent.

Silver certificates 58½@59½c.
Bar silver 59¼c.
Mexican dollars 47½c.
Government bonds weak.
State bonds weak.
Railroad bonds irregular.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	19¾	Minn. & L. 2d pref	90¼
do. preferred	61¼	Missouri Pacific	39¼
Baltimore & Ohio	59¾	Mobile & Ohio	38
Canada Pacific	92	Mo. Kan. & Texas	10¼
Canada Southern	48¼	Mo. K. & Tex. pref.	32⅜
Central Pacific	—	New Jersey Cent	113¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	30⅛	New York Central	130¼
Chic. Great West	12⅝	Norfolk & Western	24¾
C. B. & Q	121¼	do. preferred	68¾
Chic. Ind. & L	15⅝	Northern Pacific	53¾
do.preferred	42	do.preferred	73¼
Chicago & E. Ill	87	Ontario & Western	22
Chic. & N. W	158	Oregon R. & Nav	42
Rock Island	104¼	do. 1st preferred	76
C. C. C. & St. L	60¾	Pennsylvania	130¾
Colo.Sou	5	Reading	18¾
do. 1st preferred	41	do. 1st preferred	51¼
do. 2nd preferred	15	do. 2d preferred	28
Del. & Hudson	117¾	Rio Grande & W	35
Del., L. & W	177	do.preferred	81
Den. & Rio Grande	18⅛	St. Louis & S. F	9¼
do.preferred	70⅛	do. 1st preferred	66
Erie(new)	11	do. 2d preferred	32¾
do.preferred	32¼	St. L. & S. W	10
Great Nor. pref	173	do.preferred	24¾
Hocking Coal	15⅝	St. Paul	117⅝
Hocking Valley	33⅛	do.preferred	171
Illinois Central	112¼	St. P. & Omaha	120
Iowa Central	11¼	do.preferred	—
do.preferred	49	Southern Pacific	37⅛
K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	8¾	Southern Railway	11⅞
Lake Erie & W	20¼	do.preferred	54
do.preferred	79½	Texas & Pacific	15
Lake Shore	196½	Union Pacific	47⅛
Louisville & Nash	79⅛	do.preferred	74¾
Manhattan L	97⅝	Wabash	7⅜
Metro. Street Ry	176⅛	do.preferred	21⅜
Mexican Central	10¼	Wheel. & L. E. (new)	9¾
Minn. & St. Louis	59½	do.preferred	26⅜

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	111	United States	45
American	140	Wells Fargo	118

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	33¾	Int. Paper pref	67
do.preferred	88	La Clede Gas	80
American Malting	7½	National Biscuit	35⅝
do. preferred	31	do. preferred	90⅝
Am. Smelt. & Rfg	35½	National Lead	25
do preferred	86⅝	do.preferred	104
American Spirits	3	National Steel	41½
do.preferred	17	do. preferred	92
Amn Steel Hoop	41¼	N. Y. Air Brake	134
do.preferred	80	North American Co.	13¼
A. S. & W	47⅞	Pac. Coast	49¼
do.preferred	89	do. 1st pref	82
Amn Tin Plate	27	do. 2d preferred	61
do. preferred	79½	Pacific Mail	44
American Tobacco	99	People's Gas	104
do.preferred	135	Pressed Steel Car	55
Anaconda Mining	38¾	do. preferred	84
Brook. Rap Tran	72¼	Pullman Palace	185
Col. F. & Iron	43¼	Stand. R. & Twine	8¼
Cont. Tobacco	32¼	Sugar	128¼
do. preferred	83¾	do.preferred	113
Federal Steel	52	T. C. & Iron	83¼
do.preferred	73¼	U. S. Leather	13¾
General Electric	122⅞	do.preferred	72¼
Glucose Sugar	45	U. S. Rubber	42
do.preferred	93	do.preferred	102
International Paper	22½	Western Union	85½

BONDS.

U. S. 2s reg	102½	L. & N. unified 4s	98
do. 3s	110⅛	M., K. & T. 2nds	68
do. 3s coupon	110⅛	do. 4s	90
U. S. new 4s reg	133¾	N. Y. Central 1sts	112½
do. coupon	133¼	N. J. Cent. 5s	120¾
U. S. old 4s reg	114	N. Carolina 6s	127
do. coupon	115	do. 4s	107
U. S. 5s reg	112¾	Northern Pac. 1sts	110
do. coupon	112¾	do. 3s	65
District Col. 365s	119	do. 4s	103¾
Ala. Class A	—	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	104½
Ala. Class B	—	Nor. & West. con. 4s	90½
Ala. Class C	—	Norfolk & Wes. 6s	127½
Ala. Currency	—	Oregon Nav. 1sts	110
Atchison, 4s	99	do. 4s	101
do. adj. 4s	78½	O. S. Line 6s	126¼
Canada So. 2nds	107	O. S. Line con. 5s	113
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	88	Reading 4s	86¼
do. first income	33½	Rio G. W. 1sts	96
do. second income	9	St. L. & I. M. con. 5s	110
C. & O. 4½s	96	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	120
do. 5s	115¼	St. Paul consols	166
Chic. & N. W. con. 7s	140	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	118⅝
do. S. F. deb. 5s	115	do. 5s	120
Chicago Terminals	92	Southern Ry. 5s	108⅜
D. & R. G. 1st	101¾	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	79½
D. & R. G. 4s	98½	Tenn. new set. 3s	94
East Tenn. 1st	103	Tex. & Pacific 1sts	111
Erie General 4s	69	do. 2nds	54
F. W. & D. 1sts	70⅞	Union Pacific 4s	104
Gen. Electric 5s	119	Wabash 1sts	113
G. H. & S. A. 6s	108	do. 2nds	99
do. 2nds	105	West Shore 4s	112¼
H. & T. Cent. 5s	109¾	Wiscon. Cen. new 4s	92
do. con. 6s	110	Virginia centuries	84
Iowa Cent. 1sts	110	do. deferred	5
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	68¼	Colo. Sou 4s	82¾
La. new consol 4s	108½		

The Day's Trade in Stocks Reviewed.

By Private Wire to C. B. Woodruff.

New York, December 29.—The following from The New York Sun: "Today's stock market was at once the least active and the most irregular for a number of days. It opened favorably influenced by the improvement which appeared in the London market following upon the satisfactory complexion of settlement there and the material decline in discounts in the open money market. The subsequent dealings for foreign account, however, were on both sides of the market and carried little weight in shaping the course of prices. For the rest trading seemed to reflect chiefly the closing out of professional contracts incidental to the period and commission houses were comparatively idle. The slight flurry in money and the additional engagements of gold for export tomorrow, together with a number of statements of railway traffic, comprised the day's situation. Liquidation in the granger shares were among the weakest features of the market. Substantial declines were noted in Sugar, Tobacco and New York Central. The strongest features of the railway list were Baltimore and Ohio preferred, Illinois Southern preferred and the coalers. The particular strength of Burlington and Quincy and Louisville and Nashville appeared to be based upon expectations of dividend announcements in both instances, and the firmness of Southern Railway preferred was doubtless attributable to the same general ideas."

STOCKS.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Closing Bid.
Am'n Tobacco	99¾	99¾	97⅛	99	99
Am'n Sugar Rfg	128¾	128¾	125¾	128	128¼
Atchison	19⅝	20	19¼	20	19¾
do. preferred	59⅝	61½	59⅝	61⅛	61¼
Balto. & Ohio	56	60	56	60	59¾
Br'k. Rap. Tran	72½	73	71¼	72½	72¼
Anaconda Min'g	.....	.....	.....	.....	38¾
Bur. & Quincy	121⅜	122⅞	120½	121⅛	121¼
C. C., C. & St. L	60¾	61	60¼	61	60¾
Ches. & Ohio	29⅝	30⅜	29⅝	30⅜	30⅛
Canada South'n	49	49	48	48¼	48¼
Del. & Hudson	117⅛	118½	117	118	117¾
Cont. Tobacco	32⅜	32½	31¼	32½	32¼
do. preferred	84¾	84¾	84	84¾	84⅞
Con. Gas	188½	191½	188	190	191½
Gen. Electric	.....	.....	.....	*121⅛	121¾
Chic. Great West	12½	12¾	12¼	12¾	12⅝
Jersey Central	116⅛	119½	116½	119½	118⅛
Mo., Kan. & Tex	.....	.....	.....	.....	10⅛
do. preferred	32¼	32⅝	32	32⅝	32⅝
Louisv. & Nash	78⅛	79⅞	78¼	79⅝	79½
Am. Steel & W	46⅝	48⅜	46	48	47⅞
Manhattan L	96⅜	98	96	97⅝	97⅝
Mo. Pacific	39½	40	39⅜	40	39⅞
Metro. St. Ry	174⅛	177	172¼	176	176⅛
National Lead	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Northern Pac	52½	53¾	52¼	53¾	53¾
do. preferred	73¼	73¾	73	73⅝	73¼
N. Y. Central	130¼	131	129	130½	130⅛
Northwestern	.....	.....	.....	.....	158
Omaha	.....	.....	.....	.....	120
Pacific Mail	40⅞	44	40⅝	44	44
People's Gas	102⅝	105⅝	102	104⅛	104
Reading	18	18⅜	18	18⅝	18⅝
Rock Island	106	106⅛	105	106¼	106¼
Southern Rwy	11⅝	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	11⅞
do. preferred	53⅞	54¼	53½	54¼	54
St. Paul	117¾	118	116¾	117½	117⅜
Tenn. Coal & I	83¼	83¾	80½	83½	83⅜
U.S. Leather pfd	72	72	71¾	71¾	72¼
Union Pacific	47	47⅜	46¾	47⅝	47½
do. preferred	73⅝	74¾	73½	74⅝	74¾
Western Union	85⅜	85¾	85	85½	85½
Wabash pf	20¾	21	20¾	21	21⅜
Am'n Cotton Oil	33½	33½	33⅛	33½	33¾
Am'n Spirits	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
U. S. Rubber	42	42¼	42	42¼	42
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	102¼	102
Federal Steel	50⅜	52¼	50⅜	52¼	52¾
do. preferred	73¼	74⅛	72⅞	74¼	73
Illinois Central	.....	.....	.....	.....	112¼

*Ex-div. 1¼ per cent. †Ex-div. 3.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 year	107	Atl'nta 4s	105
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	108	Aug'ta 7s L.D.	109
Ga. 4½s, 1915	121½ 122½	Macon 6s	118
Savannah 5s	114	Columbus 5s	108
Atl'n'a 8s 1902	121	Rome 5s	107
Atl'n'a 7s 1904	112	So. Car. 4½s	115
Atl'n'a 6 2 L.D.	121	New'n 6s L.D.	110
Atl'n'a 5s L.D.	110	Chat. 5s, 1911	100
Atl'n'a 4½s	112	Col. S.C., grd'd 2s & 4s, 1910	91
		Ala. Class A	110

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	115	Atl'n'a & Char 1st 7s, 1907	115
Ga. 6s, 1922	118	Do. income 6s, 1900	99
Ga. Pa. 1st	120		
C. C. & A. 1st 6s, 1909	107		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	206	Aug. & Sav	110
Southwest'n	111 114	A. & W. P.	120
		do. deben.	102

Southern Exchange Stock Letter.

New York, December 29.—Prices at the opening of the stock market this morning were somewhat mixed, but general tendency toward lower levels. After the first hour the market hardened on good London buying of internationals, Atchison and Baltimore and Ohio leading the advance. Sugar, after being weak, showed a tendency to recover, and pressure said to come from lower Wall street was partly removed. Renewed talk of more arrangements between Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania, also rumors of dividend in full on the preferred of the former. Buying of Baltimore and Ohio said to come from sources closely identified with the company. The grangers were heavy and both Burlington and St. Paul scored losses of over a point, due to decreased net earnings for November. Late in the afternoon the upward turn to prices were at their height, the Pacific and Atchison issues leading, although the movement extended to the entire list. The market closed steady.

Foreign Finances.

London, December 29.—Closing: Consols for money 99¼; for the account 99¼. Illinois Central 114; Atchison 20¼; Louisville 80¾.

Bar silver steady at 27¼d per ounce.

Money 5@5½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills 6¼@6½ per cent; for three months' bills 6⅛@6¼ per cent.

Gold premiums: At Buenos Ayres 128.70.

Paris, December 29.—Three per cent rentes 99 francs 7½ centimes for account. Exchange on London 25 francs 3½ centimes for checks.

Berlin, December 29.—Exchange on London 20 marks 57½ pfennigs for checks.

Total Bank Clearings.

New York, December 29.—The total bank clearings for the week were $1,595,875,229; increase of 13.3 per cent. Exclusive of New York city $581,595,319; increase of 14.1 per cent.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, December 29.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $297,500,368 gold reserve $238,919,482.

Today's Gold Shipment.

New York, December 29.—Heidelbach, Ickleheimer & Co. will ship $1,600,000 gold by tomorrow's steamer. This makes a total for tomorrow so far engaged of $2,850,000.

World's Visible Supply of Cotton.

New Orleans, December 29.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, made up from special cable and telegraphic advices, compares the figures of this week with last week, last year and the year before.

It shows a decrease for the week just closed of 4,851, against an increase of 128,382 last year and an increase of 155,207 year before last.

The total visible is 4,294,476, against 4,299,327 last week, 5,566,792 last year, and 4,670,662 year before last. Of this the total American cotton is 3,625,476, against 3,648,327 last week, 4,914,792 last year, and 4,059,662 year before last; and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, Indian, etc., 669,000, against 651,000 last week, 652,00 last year, and 611,000 year before last.

The total world's visible supply of cotton shows a decrease compared with last week of 4,851 bales, a decrease compared with last year of 1,272,316, and a decrease compared with year before last of 376,186.

Of the world's visible supply as above there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and continental Europe 1,890,000 bales, against 3,051,000 last year, nnd 2,383,000 year before last; in Egypt 194,000, against 240,000 last year, and 245,000 the year before last; in India, 250,000, against 200,000 last year and 154,000 the year before; and in the United States 1,960,000 against 2,076,000 last year, and 1,889,000 the year before.

Sea Island Cotton.

Charleston, S. C., December 29.—The sea island market: Receipts 20 bags, exports 125 bags, sales 447 bags, stock 2,948 bags. Quotations unchanged.

Savannah, December 29.—Sea island cotton: Receipts 2,981, exports 4,371, sales 2,037, stock 22,307.

The Metal Market.

New York, December 29.—Tin again displayed the leading strength in the local market, but other markets were discouragingly slow as a rule, and destitute of interesting features. At the close the metal exchange called pig iron warrants lower for futures.

Lake copper unchanged at $16.50.
Tin quiet and firm at $25.25@25.50.
Lead steady at $4.70@4.75.
Spelter easy at $4.55@4.65.
The brokers' price for lead is $4.45 and for copper $16.50.

St. Louis, December 29.—Lead steady at $4.62½; spelter quiet at $4.40.

Fruit and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, December 29.—Apples, per bbl., $3.00@$3.75. Orange, per box, $3.25@3.75; Lemons, choice, $3.25@3.50; fancy, $3.75@4. Bananas, straight, $1.75@2.00 bunch. Culls $1.25@1.50. Figs 12 to 13c. Raisins, new California $1.95@2.00. Nuts, almonds, 16c; pecans 9 to 10c; Brazil 7 to 8c; filberts, 11½c; walnuts, 11 to 14c; mixed nuts 10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light, 5½ to 6c; fancy hand-picked, 4½ to 5c; Georgia, 3@3½c.

WHEAT VERY QUIET

Liverpool Advices and Light Receipts Were a Steadying Influence.

FOREIGN DEMAND WAS FLAT

Corn Steady, but Dull—Oats Were Dull—Provisions Closed Practically Unchanged and Dull.

Chicago, December 29.—The Liverpool advices and light receipts were a steadying influence to a very quiet wheat market today, May closing unchanged from yesterday. Corn closed as hade lower and oats unchanged. At the close provisions were practically unchanged from yesterday.

Animated by a desire to emulate the Liverpool market, which exhibited some strength, and with light receipts as a support, wheat at the opening so far shook off the holiday drowsiness as to show a shade gain—May at 69⅜@69½. Having established a pathway ⅛c in width, the market proceeded to keep within that range, occasionally stopping to catch a few moment's sleep. The close was steady and unchanged from yesterday, May at 69⅜c. The foreign demand was flat, and the local but little better except from scalpers who took fractional profits. New York reported 12 loads taken for export. Seaboard clearances were equal in wheat and flour to 481,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 450,000 bushels, compared with 753,400 last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 333 cars, against 410 last week and 488 a year ago. Local receipts were 111 cars, 20 of contract grade.

Corn was steady but notable principally for its dullness. Receipts were light, clearances liberal and country offerings small. Elevator people sold sparingly, their offerings being readily taken by shorts and the bull crowd, as well as by shippers, something of an outside demand having developed about the middle of the session. Local receipts were 297 cars. Atlantic port exports for the day were 94,000 bushels. May ranged from 32¾ to 32⅞@33c, closing a shade under yesterday at 32¾c.

Oats were quiet within a range of only 1-16c for May. Shorts bought a little, but offerings were small. Local receipts were 127 cars. May closed unchanged from yesterday at 23⅝@23¾c.

Provisions were dull, but not as much so as the grain markets. The tone was steady. Initial figures were best for the day and the early gain was lost on moderate selling by longs. The bull crowd was apathetic, and generally trade was of an evening up character. The range was, therefore, narrow. May pork sold from $10.42½@10.55, and closed unchanged at $10.47½; May lard from $5.80@5.85, closing unchanged at $5.82½, and May ribs from $5.52½@5.57½, the close showing a shade gain over yesterday at $5.55.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat 65 cars; carn 290 cars; oats 185 cars; hogs 21,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
December	66	66	65½	65½
May	69½	69½	69⅜	69⅜
July	69⅞	70	69¾	69⅞
Corn No. 2—				
December	30⅜	30½	30¼	30¼
January	30⅜	30½	30⅜	30½
May	32⅞	33	32¾	32¾
Oats No. 2—				
December	22	22	22	22
May	23¾	23¾	23⅝	23¾
Mess pork, per barrel—				
May	10.55	10.55	10.42½	10.47½
January	10.17½	10.17½	10.12½	10.12½
Lard, per 100 pounds—				
January	5.67½	5.67½	5.65	5.67½
May	5.85	5.85	5.80	5.82½
Short ribs, per 100 pounds—				
January	5.35	5.35	5.32½	5.35
May	5.55	5.57½	5.52½	5.55

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	34,000	24,000
Wheat, bushels	75,000	2,000
Corn, bushels	252,000	79,000
Oats, bushels	219,000	132,000
Rye, bushels	5,000	11,000
Barley, bushels	75,000	43,000

Ware & Leland's Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to C. B. Woodruff.

Chicago, December 29.—Wheat: Liverpool ¼d higher; London a turn dearer; Antwerp unchanged; Paris, wheat 10 centimes lower; flour 20 lower; Berlin ⅝c lower; Budapesth ⅛c higher. Argentine shipments 680,000, against 920,000 last week; since January 1st 60,650,000. Crop reports favorable. Deliveries at milling points in Ohio, Michigan and Indiana are extremely light, as farmers will not accept present prices. Primary receipts 498,000; shipments 140,000. Receipts at 8 principal points from August 1st to date show a decrease of 46,000,000 bushels compared with last year. The visible figures will not show much change either way. Clearances 606,000; for the week 3,610,000—about 1,000,000 of this represents wheat and flour from the Pacific coast. Eight loads of wheat worked for export. This has been about the dullest day of the year. There was a little commission house buying, but the bulk of the trading was confined to scalping operations. The weekly clearances were much larger than expected, and will make an increase in the world's shipments. Tomorrow's session wil be a short one and but little business may be expected.

Corn—Clearances heavy at 903,000; for the week 3,226,000. Liverpool ¼d higher; 15 loads worked for export. Armour was a buyer of the nearby futures. The market was very dull within a narrow range. The export rate from the Mississippi river to the seaboard will be advanced 3c per hundred pounds.

Oats—Clearances 43,00; for 5 days 154,000. Business was very light in this cereal. Values held steady.

Provisions—Hogs were strong. There was some changing over into May future again today and a little selling of pork by commission houses. Lard and ribs have ruled strong, but little can be expected in the way of price changes until after the new year.

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, December 29.—The wheat market opened very quiet this morning and was dull all the forenoon with narrow movement of prices. The trade was influenced by slightly better cables, but as the cables failed to bring in buying orders, the influence was not of a lasting character. Foreign news was of continued fair exports from the Argentine, and by the figures which have come in by cable to aggregate this season is 63,658,000 bushels, against 22,922,000 bushels last year. Surplus next year indicates even a larger surplus than that this year shipped. Receipts were small west, the northwest receipts footing up 353 cars, against 428 last year. Wheat was dull and easy at the close.

The market was very steady but very dull for corn. Argentine exports of the week were 624,000 bushels, making a total of 37,512,000 bushels, against 22,936,000 bushels last year. The northwestern receipts continue small and corn is not pressing on the market. The close was quiet.

Provisions—Hog products opened firm on an advance of 2½ to 5c in live hogs, but the advance was not supported and later prices eased off. The market was dull and easy late.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, December 29.—Wheat, futures closed steady; March 5s 11¼d; May 5s 10⅞d; spot No. 2 red western winter firm 5s 10d.

Corn, spot American mixed steady at 3s 5½d; futures, December nominal; January steady 3s 5¼d; February steady 3s 5¼d.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, December 29.—Coffee, futures opened steady with prices 5 points higher to 5 points lower and ruled much more active and generally firmer on covering and some increase in speculation following stronger spot market and smaller receipts at Rio and Santos with slight reactions under light liquidation, but the general undertone was firmer than for some time past. The market closed firm at net unchanged prices to 5 points advance; sales 17,500 bags, including January 5.95@6; February 6.05; March 6.15@6.20; May 6.25; August 6.35@6.40; September 6.45@6.50; November 6.55. Spot coffee, Rio firmer; No. 7 invoice 7c; No. 7 jobbing 7½c; mild firm; Cordova 8@12½c.

Sugar, raw firm and held higher. Refined firm but quiet.

New Orleans, December 29.—Sugar quiet; open kettle 3¾@4c; open kettle centrifugal 3⅞@4¼c; centrifugal plantation granulated 4 9-16c; white 4⅜@4⅝c; yellows 3⅝@4½c; seconds 2⅞@4c. Molasses quiet; open kettle 37@40c; centrifugal 8@36. Sirup, none here.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, December 29.—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $4.90; second patent $4.25; traight, $3.90; extra fancy, $3.70; fancy, $3.60; extra family, $2.85. Corn, white, 52c; mixed, 50c. Oats, white, 40c; mixed, 36c; Texas rustproof, 40c. Rye, Georgia, $1. Hay, No 1 timothy, large bale, 85@90c; No. 1 small bales, 85c; No. 2, 80c. Meal, plain 50c; bolted 45c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 90c; small sack, 90c. Shorts, $1. Stock meal, 55c. Cotto seed meal 95c per 100 pounds. Grits, $2.60 per barrel; $1.30 per bag.

New York, December 29.—Flour dull but steady. Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red 75¼; options opened firmer on better cables than expected, but ruled dull and featureless all day. Clearances were larger, although the export trade still lacked vigor; closed dull but steady at ⅛@⅜c net advance; March 75⅜; May 74⅞; July 74¾; December 73⅜. Corn, spot steady; No. 2 40⅝; options opend steady and was held all day on an even basis, influenced by higher cables and big clearances; closed steady at c advance; May 39; December 39⅛. Oats, spot dull; No. 2 29; No. 3 28½; options quiet.

Chicago, December 29.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat, —; No. 3 spring wheat, —; No. 2 red 67½@68¾. No. 2 corn, 30¾@31; No. 2 yellow corn, 31@31¼. No. 2 oats, 22½@22¾; No. 2 white 24½@25; No. 3 white 24¼@24¾. No. 2 rye [illegible]

St. Louis, December 29.—Flour dull. Wheat, No. 2 red cash 69; December 69; May 71⅞; July 68¾. Corn, No. 2 cash 31; December 31; May 31½@31⅝. Oats, No. 2 cash 23½; December 23½; Mr. 24¾.

Cincinnati, December 29.—Flour steady. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 70. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 33@33¼. Oats weak; No. 2 mixed 25½@26.

THOMAS B. PAINE & CO.
(Formerly of Paine, Murphy & Co.)
Bankers and Brokers.
60 and 62 Broadway, New York.
Stocks, Bonds and Cotton.
Open for Business November 1.

HIDES, IRON AND METALS

Corrected by Edward O. Miles & Co.

Hides—Dry Flints, 15½ to 16½; Dry Salts, 13½ to 14½. Copper, 12c. Brass, 10c. Scrap Iron—No. 1 wrought, $14; No. 1 cast, $10; mixed scrap, railroad weights, $10.

MURPHY & CO.
Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.
Cotton, Stocks and Grain.
2 South Pryor St. (Jackson Building.)
New York Office, 44 and 46 Broadway.
References: Lowry Banking Company, Capital City bank and Mercantile Agencies.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE
Gould Building, Atlanta, Ga.
COTTON, STOCKS, WHEAT, ETC.
Bought and sold on margins. Determine the responsibility of the house through which you deal. References: Fourth National and Capital City banks.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.

JOHN W. DICKEY.
BROKER
Augusta, - Georgia.
Correspondence Invited.

36 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
Fisk & Robinson
BANKERS
Government Bonds
and other
Investment Securities
HARVEY EDWARD FISK
GEORGE H. ROBINSON,
Member New York Stock Exchange.

N. W. Harris & Co.
BANKERS
BONDS Governm't, Municipal Railroad, Gas and Electric Companies
Bought and sold, including total issues.
Letters of Credit and Drafts
Issued on Bank of Scotland, London, Credit Lyonnais, Paris.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
204 Dearborn St., Chicago.
31 Nassau st., New York 67 Milk st., Boston

Provisions.

Atlanta, December 29.—Clear sides ribs, boxed 6; half ribs 6; rib bellies 6½; ice-cured bellies 8¾c. Sugar cured hams 11@13½; California 8c; breakfast baon 10⅞@12c. Lard, best quality, 7½c, second quality, 7@6¾c; compound 5c.

St. Louis, December 29.—Pork steady; standard mess, jobbing new, $11; old $9.50. Lard steady; prime steam 5.32½ choice 5.35. Dry salted meats, extra shorts 5.50; clear ribs 5.62½; clear sides 5.87½. Bacon, extra shorts 6; clear ribs 6.25; clear sides 6.37½.

Chicago, December 29.—Mess pork 8.85@10.20. Lard 5.30@5.67½. Short ribs sides (loose) 5.25@5.45; dry salted shoulders (boxed), 5⅜@5½; short clear sides (boxed), 5.50@5.60.

Cincinnati, December 29.—Lard firm at 5.40; bulk meats kuit at 5.40. Bacon strong at 6.25.

New York, December 29.—Lard firm; western steam 5.94; pork firm.

Groceries.

Atlanta, December 29.—Roasted coffee: Dutch Java $14.60; Arbuckle $11.80; Lion and Levering $10.80, all less 50 cents per 100 pound cases. Green coffee, choice 11c; fair 9c; prime 8@9c. Sugar, standard granulated, New York 5¼. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed choice 6 to 5½c. Salt, dairy sacks, $1.15; salt, barrel bulk $2; 100 3s $2.75; ice cream $1.25; common 65@70c. Cheese, full cream 13½c. Matches 65s 45@55; 200 $1.50@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda, 5¾; cream 6¾; gingersnaps 6c. Candy, common stick 6½; fancy 12@14c. Oysters F. W. $2; L. W. $1.25.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, December 29.—Eggs, 18@20, in good demand. Butter, fancy Jersey, 20@22½c; choice 15c, dull, fancy Tennessee 17@18c; choice 12½@15. Live poultry, chickens, hens, 22½@25; spring chickens, large 14@16c; medium 12½@14c; turkeys, live 8 to 9c; poor sale; dressed turkeys 11@12c; hens 10@11c; fries 11½@12c; broilers, 12½; quail 9 to 10c; ducks, puddle, 20@22½; peking, 25@27½c. Irish potatoes, 80@90c per bushel; sweet potatoes, white yams, 60 cents; pumpkin yams, 75c. Honey strained 6@7c; in comb 9@10c. Onions 65@75s per bushel, $2.00@2.25 per barrel. Cabbage 2c per pound. New York Danish cabbage only stock on market. Dried fruit, apples 6@7c, peaches 10@11.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Ga., December 29.—Spirits turpentine firm at 49; receipts 523; sales 551; exports 180. Rosin firm; receipts 3,217; sales 1,920; exports 150. Quote A, B, C, D, $1.20; F, $1.30; G, $1.35; H, $1.60; I, $1.65; K, $1.70; M, $2.00; windowglass $2.85; waterwhite $3.65.

Wilmington, December 29.—Spirits turpentine firm at 48@48½; receipts 34. Rosin firm at $1.10@1.15; receipts 149. Crude turpentine firm at $1.60@2.80; receipts 27. Tar steady at $1.25; receipts 49.

Charleston, December 29.—Turpentine firm at 47½; sales none. Rosin firm; sales none; unchanged.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, December 29.—Cattle strong, active and generally 10c higher, including Texans, butchers' stock and canners. Feeders steady. Good to choice $5.35@6.50; poor to medium $4.15@5.25; mixed stockers $3@3.25; selected feeders $4.25@4.85; good to choice cows $3.40@4.60; heifers $3@4.90; calves $4@7.35; fed Texas beeves $4.25@5.35.

Hogs active and 5c higher. Mixed and butchers $4.10@4.42½; good to choice heavy heavy $4.25@4.45; lights $4.10@4.40.

Sheep slow to 10c lower. Lambs 10@15c lower, except for choice. Native wethers $4.15@4.65; lambs $4@5.75.

Receipts: Cattle 3,000; hogs 27,000; sheep 11,000.

B. PAINE & CO.
f Paine, Murphy & Co.)
ers and Brokers.
Broadway, New York.
nd Cotton.
en for Business November 1.

IRON
ND METALS
ward O. Miles & Co.
lints, 15½ to 16½; Dry Salts,
opper, 12c. Brass, 10c. Scrap
ught, $14; No. 1 cast, $10; mix-
d weights, $10.

PHY & CO.
d Wires Direct to New
ago and New Orleans.
Stocks and Grain.
r St. (Jackson Building.)
ffice, 44 and 46 Broadway.
Lowry Banking Company.
ank and Mercantile Agen-

RN EXCHANGE
lding, Atlanta, Ga.
OCKS, WHEAT, ETC.
d on margins. Determine
ty of the house through
References: Fourth Na-
al City banks.

TTERSON & CO.
EALERS IN
ent Securities.

W. DICKEY.
BROKER
. Georgia.
ndence Invited.

REET, NEW YORK.
Robinson
NKERS
ment Bonds
d other
ent Securities
ARVEY EDWARD FISK
INSON.
York Stock Exchange.

arris & Co.
NKERS
Governm't, Municipal
Railroad, Gas and
Electric Companies
, including total issues.
redit and Drafts
Bank of Scotland, London,
nais, Paris.
WED ON DEPOSITS
orn St., Chicago.
York 67 Milk st., Boston

day on an even basis,
r cables and big clear-
dy at c advance; May
Oats, spot dull; No.
ptions quiet.
er 29.—Cash quotations
Flour steady. No. 2
No. 3 spring wheat, —;
. No. 2 corn, 30¾@31;
. 31@31¼. No. 2 oats,
ite 24½@25; No. 3 white

mber 29.—Flour dull.
cash 69; December 69;
. Corn, No. 2 cash 31;
31½@31¾. Oats, No. 2
er 23½; Mr. 24¾.
mber 29.—Flour steady.
red 70. Corn firm; No.
ts weak; No. 2 mixed

visions.
er 29.—Clear sides ribs,
6; rib bellies 6½;
c. Sugar cured hams
8c; breakfast baon
t quality, 7½c, second
mpound 5c.
ber 29.—Pork steady;
bing new, $11; old $9.50.
e steam 5.32½ choice
eats, extra shorts 5.59;
ear sides 5.87½. Bacon,
ar ribs 6.25; clear sides

ber 29.—Mess pork 8.85@
67½. Short ribs sides
dry salted shoulders
ort clear sides (boxed).

mber 29.—Lard firm at
t at 5.40. Bacon strong

ember 29.—Lard firm;
pork firm.

oceries.
er 29.—Roasted coffee:
Arbuckle $11.80; Lion
80, all less 50 cents
cases. Green coffee,
; prime 8@9c. Sugar,
d, New York 5¼. Sirup,
kettle 25@40c; mixed
alt, dairy sacks, $1.15;
; 100 3s $2.75; ice cream
0c. Cheese, full cream
s 45@55; 200 $1.50@1.75;
xes 6c. Crackers, soda,
ngersnaps 6c. Candy,
fancy 12@14c. Oysters
1.25.

y Produce.
er 29.—Eggs, 18@20. in
ter, fancy Jersey, 20@
dull, fancy Tennessee
@15. Live poultry,
@25; spring chickens,
um 12½@14c; turkeys,
r sale; dressed tur-
10@11c; fries 11½@
; quail 9 to 10c;
22½; peking, 25@27½c.
80@90c per bushel;
white yams, 60
yams, 75c. Honey
omb 9@10c. Onions 65@
@2.25 per barrel. Cab-
d. New York Danish
k on market. Dried
peaches 10@11.

l Stores.
December 29.—Spirits
49; receipts 523; sales
Rosin firm; receipts
ports150. Quote A. B.
; G. $1.35; H. $1.60; I.
2.00; windowglass $2.85;

ember 29.—Spirits tur-
½; receipts 34. Rosin
receipts 149. Crude
$1.60@2.80; receipts 27.
receipts 49.
ember 29.—Turpentine
none. Rosin firm;
nged.

Stock Market.
29.—Cattle strong, active
higher, including Texans,
anners. Feeders steady.
@6.50; poor to medium
ockers $3@3.25; selected
ood to choice cows $3.40
90; calves $4@7.35; fed
5.35.
5c higher. Mixed and
; good to choice heavy
ghts $4.10@4.40.
lower. Lambs 10@15c
e. Native wethers $4.15
5.
000; hogs 27,000; sheep

WOMAN and ...SOCIETY

The fact that yesterday was about the coldest of the season in no way interfered with the holiday pleasures, there being a number of bright social events bringing out the society folks of all ages. Morning, afternoon and evening there were parties and the holiday pleasures seem to be at their height.

Yesterday at 2 o'clock Mrs. Don A. Pardee entertained a hundred ladies in honor of Mrs. Walter Howard. From 3 until 7 o'clock little Miss Susan Spalding entertained seventy-five of her friends in honor of her cousin, Miss Alice Young, at the New York building, Piedmont Driving Club.

Last night Mrs. Carrie R. Stuart entertained in compliment to her charming young daughter, Miss Estelle Stuart. Last night Mr. and Mrs. Morris Brandon entertained in complement to their niece, Miss Cordelia Gray. Yesterday afternoon the history class met with Mrs. Julius Brown. In the morning there were several informal card parties and similar ones in the evening.

Mrs. Pardee's Luncheon to Mrs. Walter Howard

The luncheon at which Mrs. Don A. Pardee entertained yesterday at 2 o'clock was a compliment to Mrs. Walter Howard and was a notably elaborate and enjoyable occasion. Her charming home, of which she has recently taken possession, is fresh in new and artistic interior decoration, while the architectural proportions of the house render it most adaptable to entertaining.

The woodwork of the entire house is in the old ivory finish and the walls are in the pale tints that harmonize in artistic effect with the hangings in the delicate pastel shades in the drawing room and specious hallway.

The furnishings and upholstery show the pastel tints and the home throughout is characterized by that dainty taste characteristic of the gracious hostess.

Bamboo, holly and mistletoe enhanced the various apartments opened to the guests yesterday and graceful vines of the bamboo decorated the archways of the windows and falling in graceful sprays upon the lace draperies. Mistletoe hung in clusters from the chandeliers and palms were here and there in the hallway and drawing-room and at the base of the stairway. The mantels were banked with ferns and the mirrors were wreathed in holly and bamboo.

In the dining room the decorations were given a radiant touch of color in the profusion of pink roses used and the pink shades that softened the lights of the silver candelabra. The table had as its centerpiece a bowl of pink roses and delicate ferns. Four silver candlesticks with pink-shaded tapers gave the finishing touch to the table and the ices and bon-bons were in pink.

The elegant luncheon was served from the hours of 2 till 4 o'clock, the guests being served in the dining room and hallway.

Mrs. Pardee proved herself a graceful and charming hostess and wore a most becoming toilet of blue liberty crepe. The gracefully hanging skirt was tucked lengthwise from the hips and further adorned by bands of renaissance lace. The corsage was similarly trimmed in lace.

Mrs. Howard was unusually handsome in an afternoon toilet of pale lavender grenadine with yoke of white chiffon and trimmings of lace.

Assisting Mrs. Pardee in the entertainment of her guests were: Mrs. Edward C. Peters, Mrs. Robert Ridley, Mrs. William T. Newman, Mrs. Hugh Richardson, Mrs. John Grant, Mrs. Albert Thornton, Mrs. Barbour Thompson, Mrs. Hoke Smith, Misses Margaret and Lucy Newman, Joan Clark, Addie Maud, Kathleen Jones, Alice Barker, Emmie MacDougald, Bessie Draper, Eliza Carter and Isma Dooly.

Among the guests were: Mrs. Robert J. Lowry, Mrs. T. D. Meador, Mrs. Walter Taylor, Mrs. W. B. Lowe, Mrs. J. K. Ottley, Mrs. Isaac Boyd, Mrs. T. B. Neal, Mrs. J. W. English, Mrs. Charles Wilcox, Mrs. Julius Brown, Mrs. W. D. Grant, Mrs. John M. Slaton, Mrs. Hugh Inman, Mrs. William Inman, Mrs. Norwood Mitchell, Mrs. William Lawson Peel, Mrs. J. D. Robinson, Mrs. W. H. Kiser, Mrs. Harvey Johnson, Mrs. A. W. Calhoun, Mrs. Hobbs, Mrs. Elkin, Mrs. Harry Atkinson, Mrs. James Warren English, Jr., Mrs. Ida Howell Cramer, Mrs. William Smythe, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Henry Inman, Mrs. George M. Brown, Mrs. Oliver, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Gober, Mrs. Henry Hunter Smith, Mrs. Joseph Moody, Mrs. Jessup, Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., Mrs. William Montgomery, Mrs. W. D. Palmer, Mrs. H. H. Cabaniss, Mrs. R. L. Palmer, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. George Howard, Mrs. Preston Arkwright, Mrs. Milton Dargan, Mrs. George Winship, Mrs. J. G. Oglesby, Mrs. Allen D. Candler, Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Mrs. T. P. Westmoreland, Mrs. J. K. Orr, Mrs. Victor Smith, Miss May Lamar Jackson, Miss Maud Tompkins, Miss Lillian Lochrane, Miss Louise Black, Miss Jeanne Oglesby, Miss Susan Calhoun, Miss May Hull, Miss Ruth Hallman, Miss Antoinette Hayes, Miss Marion May and many others.

Miss Stuart's Reception.

Elegance and exquisite taste in detail characterized the brilliant reception at which Mrs. Carrie Robinson Stuart entertained last night in honor of her lovely young daughter, Miss Ethel Stuart, who is one of the season's bouquet of debutantes. Several hundred guests called after 9 o'clock. A brilliant musical programme was rendered by the orchestra throughout the evening, and the occasion was a notably enjoyably one in every way.

The decorations were elaborate and carried out the popular holiday scheme of bamboo as a trailing vine on the woodwork of the archways and windows and falling in sprays on the lace draperies, while wreaths of the foliage and berries were artistically used on all sides in combination with bunches and clusters of mistletoe.

The luxurious foliage of palms was in graceful evidence in the hallway, and American beauty roses were the cut flowers profusely used in the drawing room and dining room. The table decorations in the latter apartment were of American beauty roses, and an elegant repast was here served in the course of the evening.

Mrs. Stuart and Miss Stuart received their guests in the drawing room, and were assisted in their entertainment by Miss Briggs, of Nashville; Miss Rush, of Roanoke, Vaa.; Miss Emily McDougald, Misses Ada Alexander, Dee Murphy, Annie May Hall, Bessie Draper, Emma Jones, Ethel Mobley, Daisy Stuart, Mrs. J. E. Butler, Mrs. Frank Stuart, Mrs. William Matthews.

Miss Stuart is a lovely type of blonde beauty, and was becomingly attired last evening in white crepe de chine with a bertha of rose point lace and a bouquet of American beauty roses completing the toilet.

She has but recently returned from abroad, where she studied for several years, and besides her attractive personality is a highly accomplished young woman.

Miss Briggs, of Nashville, and Miss Rush, of Virginia, will be the guests of Miss Stuart for several days.

To Miss Cordelia Gray.

Last night Mr. and Mrs. Morris Brandon added one more to the list of delightful holiday entertainments in the dancing party they gave to their lovely young niece, Miss Cordelia Gray. About one hundred of the younger belles and beaux were assembled to meet Miss Gray and their bright, happy faces, their enjoyment of the dance and their merry laughter and conversation bespoke the success of the entertainment.

The usual decorations of holly, mistletoe and bamboo further enhanced the interior beauty of Mrs. Brandon's home. Bright colored flowers were banked upon the mantel in the reception rooms and dining rooms, where an elegant luncheon was served at 11 o'clock and after which the dance continued.

Miss Gray is one of the most popular members of the younger society set, and was a charming type of distinct brunette beauty as she received her guests last evening with her aunt, Mrs. Brandon, the handsome and cordial hostess of the occasion.

Young People at Piedmont Club.

The party at which little Miss Susan Spalding entertained at the New York building, Piedmont Driving Club, yesterday afternoon was a compliment to her cousin, Miss Alice Young, of Lexington, Ky., and was one of the brightest and most enjoyable parties of the season.

About seventy-five young people were assembled in the ballroom of the New York building, and their bright, happy faces as they joined in the merriment of the dance, made the scene one very picturesque and typical of the holiday season.

The decorations of bamboo, holly and mistletoe were a fitting framework for the assembly, and Wurm's orchestra discoursed the sweetest music, that inspired the dance.

At 6 o'clock a delicious luncheon was served in the reception rooms on the first floor, and soon afterwards the guests bid their cordial little hostess a reluctant adieu. Miss Spalding wore a dainty toilet of white china silk, trimmed in lace. Miss Young, the attractive guest of honor, wore white chiffon over white silk, and the younger Miss Young was lovely in white chiffon over pale blue silk.

Weddings at Huntsville.

Huntsville, Ala., December 29.—(Special.)—The marriage of Mr. Samuel C. Tucker, of Hattiesburg, Miss., and Miss Annie Elizabeth Humphrey was solemnized at the First Baptist church last night at 8:30 o'clock and was one of the most brilliant events of the season. The altar was beautifully decorated with evergreens and ferns and immediately over the minister hung a white dove with outstretched wings The officiating minister was Rev. Rutherford Brett. The attendants marched up the aisles and met at the altar, where the groom, leaning on the arm of his best man, J. W. O'Briant, and the bride, upon the arm of her father, Professor W. J. Humphrey, joined them. The choir sang the wedding march from "Lohengrin" immediately after the ceremony. The maid of honor was Miss Jean Burwell, of Jeff, and the bridesmaids were Misses Annie Geron, Mabel Humphrey and Dora Bradford. The best man was J. W. O'Briant, of Hattiesburg, and the groomsmen were Messrs. Sam Garner, John Humphrey and W. W. Crawford. Howard Burwell and Jeff Terry were ushers. A reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Humphrey, West Holmes street, followed the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker departed on the midnight train for their future home at Hattiesburg.

Miss Maude Peden and George H. Schrimsher were married at the home of J. H. W. Peden, father of the bride, at New Market, last night. Rev. W. J. Reid performed the ceremony, a large party of invited relatives and friends being present. A wedding supper was served. Mr. Schrimsher is an agent for the W. S. Smith Music Company, of this city.

Dr. Hawkins D. Westmoreland, a prominent young physician of this city, and Miss Lucile O. Fowlkes, of Selma, will be married January 3d.

The marriage of Miss Susie Winston to Carroll H. Taylor, of Jacksonville, Fla., occurred yesterday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Winston. A small party of friends witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. A. C. Henry, of Athens. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor will spend their honeymoon in Florida, after which they will go to Savannah, Ga., to reside. The bride is a popular young lady of this city and the groom was a sergeant in the First Florida Infantry which spent last winter here in camp.

Social Items.

Mrs. Jessup and Miss Jessup will spend the winter in Atlanta.

***

Miss Eliza Carter is the guest of Mrs. Samuel Barnett.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Inman will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Inman till Monday, when they return to New York.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Howard leave today for Philadelphia, where they spend the greater part of the winter.

***

Mrs. Isaac Boyd was the guest of friends in the city yesterday.

***

Miss Rosalie Howell will return from Chicago early next week.

***

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kiser will visit Florida later in the winter.

***

Miss Lucy Harrison, who has been spending the Christmas holidays at home, will return to Wellesley college, near Boston, on Monday.

***

Miss May Hull, of Athens, is receiving charming attentions as the guest of Mrs. Hoke Smith.

***

Mrs. Henry Porter is with her daughter Miss Julia Porter, in New York for the holidays.

***

Miss Julia Toombs Rankin is expected home from New York Monday.

***

Miss Lottie Chapman will entertain a party of friends Monday afternoon.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Donnally gave a delightful Christmas party at their beautiful home in West End to the little folks of the neighborhood last Wednesday. The evening was spent in playing games, etc., after which an elaborate supper was served. The dining room was beautifully decorated with ferns, holly and mistletoe. Miss Julia Donnally rendered her services and helped the little ones to enjoy themselves. There were about thirty-five present.

***

Miss Virginia Whiting, of Pensacola, Fla., is spending the holidays with Mrs. W. R. Joyner.

African Canary Stones

Will never lose their luster. Equal Diamonds in brilliancy, color and durability. Set in 14k solid gold and fully guaranteed. Send for illustrated catalogue for 1900. Address B. S. Burnett, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. Sole Agent in the U. S. A.

GRANITE MAY BE USED IN ANNEX

County Building Committee To Discuss Matter Today.

WILL MEET THIS MORNING

Estimates on Both Marble and Granite To Be Considered.

COMMITTEE WILL RECOMMEND MATERIAL

Matter Is Now in Proper Shape To Be Taken Up by the County Board for Action.

A special called meeting of the building committee of the board of county commissioners will be held this morning at 9 o'clock for the express purpose of taking up the matter of substituting either granite or marble for oolitic limestone in the construction of the new courthouse annex.

It is generally believed that Georgia granite will be the material agreed upon as it can be secured at a cheaper price than marble and the matter of expense will doubtless prove the most important matter to be considered in the selection of stone.

While members of the board possibly favor the use of marble, the fact that granite can be substituted at a very reasonable rate will have much to do in determining whether or not it will be used in the construction of the new building, which has already been started.

Both Grant Wilkins, the supervising architect, and Messrs. Gude & Walker, the contractors, have been figuring on the possible cost of substituting either granite or marble and these gentlemen will appear before the building committee this morning to submit their estimates.

It will be remembered that when the bid of Messrs. Gude & Walker was accepted it was for oolitic limestone, but the county commissioners were unanimously in favor of using either granite or marble instead of the limestone, and plans were immediately set on foot to that end.

According to law the board could not accept a bid for either of these materials which called for a larger expenditure of money than was then in hand for building. The successful bid came within the $100,000 which has been appropriated for the erection of the new courthouse annex, and although it called for the use of oolitic limestone, the commissioners saw a chance to secure the other material desired and still be within the letter of the law.

Matter Ready for Action.

The taxes due the county from railroads amounting to more than $15,000 was to be paid in during this month and the county board could then make an additional appropriation to cover the difference in the substitution of either granite or marble for the oolitic limestone. The matter is now in proper shape for action and the building committee will take it up this morning and be prepared to file its recommendation with the board at the regular meeting of that body on the first Wednesday of next month.

Whatever recommendation is made will doubtless meet the approval of the entire board and then but little will remain to be done in the matter of making the change. It is believed that granite can be secured at a possible cost of less than $10,000 and if used will insure the erection of one of the handsomest buildings in the south.

The membership of the county board from the first has been a unit in declaring that the new courthouse annex should be constructed entirely of Georgia material and for this reason the board has received the approval not only of the citizens of the county, but the entire state. Whether built of marble or granite the structure will stand a monument to the native resources of Georgia and a lasting advertisement of the state's fine quarries.

The public building committee of the board of county commissioners is composed of the following named gentlemen: Forrest Adair, chairman; Judge E. B. Rosser and Captain Clifford L. Anderson.

The members of the committee were notified of the special session by Clerk Wood last Thursday, and it is confidently expected that nothing will occur to prevent the commissioners from meeting this morning to pass upon the important matter.

Work on the foundation of the new building has been progressing rapidly during the past few weeks and there is every reason to believe that the annex will be finished before the time set for its completion.

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 5 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

THE PARK BOARD IN SESSION.

Regular Meeting Was Held Yesterday and Many Bills Were Audited.

The park board met at the mayor's office yesterday afternoon with President Jacob Haas in the chair. The meeting was given over mostly to the auditing of bills. No detailed report of expenditures was made at the meeting, but it was stated that the appropriation was consumed in the expenses connected with the park.

Commissioner W. A. Vernoy suggested that a bronze statue of L. P. Grant, who donated the park to the city, be placed at some conspicuous spot in the park. It is probable that the attention of council will be called to the matter, but if they should decline to make an appropriation for the purpose Mr. Vernoy and President Haas stated that they would head a list with $25 each to raise the funds for popular subscription.

The generosity of Mr. Grant was extolled and the great benefit the city had derived from this popular pleasure ground was commented upon. The fact was mentioned that a great deal of work has been done in the park during the year, much of it by the county commissioners.

Great credit was attributed to Commissioner Vernoy, who has worked faithfully in every way he could toward beautifying and improving the park.

Mayor Woodward spoke of the zoo and said he thought it should be enlarged next year; that Atlanta should have a zoo commensurate with her importance as a city. This seemed to be the sentiment of the entire board and no doubt steps will be taken at an early date looking to the enlargement of this attractive feature of the city playground.

"He laughs best who laughs last." If you take Hood's Sarsaparilla you may laugh first, last and all the time, for it will make you well.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Dr. John W. Thomas, acting post surgeon of the Key West garrison, is in the city for a few weeks on sick leave and is at present at Fort McPherson. Dr. Thomas is one of the most eminent authorities in the country on the treatment of yellow fever, and during the recent epidemic at Key West and Miami did valuable service. His recent labors in battling with the disease undermined his health to a certain extent, and he was compelled to take a rest.

During the war in Cuba Dr. Thomas served under Shafter practically the entire campaign. After the war he was detailed to Montauk Point. From there he was sent on a special duty to Washington, and was soon after detailed to Porto Rico, being stationed at Albonito, a town of 5,000 inhabitants on the mountain tops. From Porto Rico he was sent to Key West as post surgeon of the First artillery. He served at Key West all through the yellow fever epidemic. Out of a special detail of thirty-five men left at Key West, twelve cases of yellow fever developed. Of this number Dr. Thomas lost only two men.

Dr. Thomas is a close observer, and his Cuban experience qualifies him for expression on the situation in that island.

"I regard the situation in Cuba as unusually hopeful," said Dr. Thomas yesterday, "especially since the appointment of General Wood as governor of the island. I know Wood well. He is a remarkable man in many respects, and a resourceful diplomat whose tact will tide him over the many difficulties that would prove discouraging to other men.

"When he first went to Cuba he grasped the salient points of the situation at a glance. He appreciated the vast power of the priesthood, and his first act was to ingratiate himself with the church authorities. The priests of Cuba represent largely the brains and education of the island, and what they say is law with the lower classes. They are molders of public opinion and through their agency almost anything can be accomplished. Wood appreciated this. He made friends with them, gained their confidence, and today he is the most popular American on the island. His success in gaining the friendship of the priests was largely due to the fact that he was personally frank with them. He made a point of unfolding his plans to them and in turn inviting them to make suggestions to him. If these suggestions had good features he would say so and act on them. If on the other hand, they presented objectionable phases, he was equally frank to point out wherein they were at fault.

"Such a course is sure to prove the best in nine cases out of ten. No one likes to be ridden over rough-show without being consulted. In the natural course of events when a change in the military administration of the island was thought necessary, Wood was the unanimous choice of Cuba. I think he will manage the affairs of the island in an admirable manner and will do more than any ten men to bring about a good feeling between the two nationalities."

Ffrom Cuba Dr. Thomas turned to Porto Rico and spoke interestingly of that country.

"Porto Rico is a wonderful place. At one time I thought of locating there permenently, and would have done so but for the one drawback the island has—the fearful tornadoes that sweep over it at regular intervals.

"The natives of Porto Rico welcomed the stars and stripes with delight and a majority of them are intensely loyal. It may sound like exaggeration, but it's a fact that many of them have more reverence for the flag than Americans in some sections.

"Another thing the natives are absolutely honest. Such a thing as theft is almost unknown. I'm very much afraid, however, that some of the Americans we have sent over will soon teach them the gentle art of appropriating things.

"Porto Rico is rich in resources; the climate is superb, and it would be a fine place to live were it not for the fierce wind storms that are a constant menace. Some of the finest tobacco in the world grows in Porto Rico, and large quantities of it are shipped to Cuba, made up in cigars and sold as Cuban goods.

"One of the queerest curiosities of Porto Rico is the native cow. It is a magnificent looking specimen of animal, but the milk it gives is so strong that the Americans cannot drink it."

Speaking of the yellow fever situation in Florida Dr. Thomas said:

"The last official case of fever in Key West was reported November 30th. The place is practically healthy now. In Miami, however, there is still danger. The situation in Florida has never been made public and the number of cases has been greater than the telegraphic reports indicated. In the First artillery we were very fortunate and lost orly two men."

Congressman Livingston was in the city yesterday, being called here by the illness of his son, who has typhoid fever. He returned to Washington at midnight. In speaking cf the national park bill he said:

"I have only talked of the bill in a general way, but from what I have heard in the lobbies I do not think there is any doubt of its passage. General Boynton assures me that there is a strong sentiment in favor of it, and he is sanguine of its success.

"There is a general feeling in favor of national parks among the northern congressmen, and many have expressed themselves as favorable to an appropriation for one at Atlanta. The prospect just now could not be brighter."

George Gunton, editor of Gunton's Magazine, returned to the city late last night from Columbus, where he spent yesterday inspecting the cotton mills.

"I found in Columbus a greater organization among the laboring classes than in any other southern city. All branches of labor have unions except one, and I understand that that will be organized next Sunday.

"The condition of the operatives in Columbus is not so good as that of Atlanta factory hands. In some instances the tenements are very bad. I also found a large per cent of child labor employed in the mills. In some instances the children were entirely too young to be at work.

"Summing up my observations of the industrial situation in the state, I should say that the crying need is a prohibitory law against child labor."

Mr. Gunton returns to New York today.

Hon. Byron B. Bower, of Bainbridge, is at the Kimball.

Hon. Rowland Ellis, of Macon, is at the Kimball.

Charlton Battle, of Columbus, is in the city.

Harry Hodgson, of Athens, is at the Kimball.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY RATES

To Rome, Chattanooga, Cincinnati, St. Louis and All Points West.

Western and Atlantic railroad and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway will sell cheap round-trip tickets to all points in this territory on December 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 30th, 31st and January 1st, 1900, good returning until January 4th, 1900; also on December 15th to 21st, inclusive. These low-rate round-trip tickets will be sold to students and teachers of schools and colleges upon presentation of certificates signed by heads of institutions. Final limit, January 8th, 1900.

For further information, call upon C. B. Walker, ticket agent, union depot, or J. A. Thomas, ticket agent, No. 1 Brown building, Pryor street. 12-20-11t

CONTEST OVER THE PARIS COMMISSION

Many Persons Seek To Represent State at Exposition.

NO FEMALES NEED APPLY

Governor Asks That Ladies Refrain from Applying.

MR. J. L. JOHNSON MAY BE NAMED

It Is Practically Certain That the Member from Floyd Will Be on the Commission.

Governor Candler is kept busy these days considering the claims of Georgians who desire to represent the state at the Paris exposition during the coming year. The resolution by Mr. Johnson, of Floyd, which passed at the last session of the legislature calls for the appointment of two commissioners to the exposition, who are to serve the state without pay or even expenses.

Applications are coming in from every portion of the state, and among them are the names of prominent Georgians who have made up their minds to attend the exposition, and desire to go as the representatives of the state. The positions have allured more than one female into applying, but the governor announced yesterday that both his appointees would be men, and that he would be forced to comply with the unwritten law of the state in that matter. The decision of the governor will be a source of regret to more than one fair Georgian who has applied with good indorsements for the position.

The appointment of Representative J. Lindsay Johnson, of Floyd, has practically been decided on, and unless the chief executive changes his mind, the member from Floyd will be a member of the commission. Mr. Johnson introduced the resolution in the house near the first of the last session with the idea that Georgia, the Empire State of the South, should not go unrepresented at the Paris exposition. At the time of introducing the measure Mr. Johnson had no idea of applying for one of the two places for himself, and only after returning to his home at Rome was he persuaded to send in his application.

Among the other applications before the governor are those of J. H. Holland, of Madison; Hon. Ben Russell, of Bainbridge; Colonel C. S. Webb, of Athens; E. P. Lougard, of Valdosta; Donald Harper, of Rome, and R. M. Gann, of Atlanta.

The majority of those named have called personally in their own behalf, and there are a number of others who have requested that their names be not given to the public.

The appointment of the commission to the Paris exposition will probably not be made before the first of the month, and in the meantime the number of applications is on the increase.

Governor Candler wishes it understood that the resolution providing for the commission does not provide for its expenses, and the members will not only receive no salary for their services, but cannot be allowed traveling expenses.

The honor of the position, however, in spite of the lack of salaries, is not a small one, as Georgia will be well represented at the coming exposition, and her official representatives will be recognized at once by the authorities in charge of the exposition.

Two Depositories Named.

Governor Candler added the Southern Bank of the State of Georgia, at Savannah, yesterday afternoon to the list of state depositories announced by him the first of the week. The Central Georgia bank, at Macon, has also been added to the number, making the list of state depositories provided for by the legislature.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WILL REOPEN ITS DOORS.

Produce Exchange Trust Co. To Resume Business January 10th, Paying Depositors in Full.

Colonel Robert J. Lowry, of the Lowry Banking Company, has received the following telegram from John Skelton Williams, one of the trustees of the Produce Exchange Trust Company, which was recently forced to suspend payments:

"Meeting of directors of Produce Exchange Trust Company this evening. Edwin Gould elected president, General Samuel Thomas, vice president. Company will resume business January 10th, paying all depositors in full. Prospects of company bright. Proceedings at meeting unanimous.

"JOHN SKELTON WILLIAMS."

"The telegram explains itself," said Colonel Lowry yesterday. "Edwin Gould, the president-elect, and General Samuel Thomas, the vice president, are regarded as among the wealthiest and most prominent financiers in New York, and no doubt will soon have the Produce Exchange Trust Company on a good basis."

WHY RACES WERE NOT GIVEN.

Colonel Augustus Sharpe Says He Was Disappointed by Horsemen.

Colonel Augustus Sharpe desires to explain his inability to pull off the races this week at Exposition park as he had originally planned. To a Constitution reporter he said last night:

"I was given positive assuarnec by W. H. Jones, of Birmingham, that he would send over a string of horses to Atlanta at once. This information was contained in a letter written last Tuesday. The horses have not arrived—why, I do not know.

"I have a fine string of harness horses at the park, but I find that Atlanta does not want harness races.

"I will pull off without fail four first-class events next Monday afternoon. The card will consist of three harness and one running race. Later, if the new council will pass an ordinance allowing pools to be sold for thirty days, I will go to New Orleans and personally bring at least 200 fine runners. As it is, the time allowed the bookmakers is so short that it would not pay men now at New Orleans to come.

"If pools are allowed to be sold I will guarantee as fine a meet as was ever given in the south."

JOHN M. MILLER CO.
Has a complete line of Standard Diaries for 1900. They are the best diaries made. 39 Marietta street.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 51 years and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas, and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

BUSINESS COLLEGE OPENS JANUARY 2.

Southern Shorthand and Business University's Announcement.

POSITIONS FOR ITS PUPILS

A Large Attendance Is Promised for the Winter Session.

The Southern Shorthand and Business University, 50 Edgewood avenue, this city, will reopen for the winter term on January 2d, and the managers, Messrs. A. C. Briscoe and L. W. Arnold, announce that they are now better equipped for serving the public than ever before and that the prospects for the coming year's business is very flattering indeed.

"Our attendance has been good this year and will be much better during 1900," said the managers yesterday. "Our course of instruction has been improved, our facilities enlarged and our institution is more popular than ever. During one month alone 39 of our pupils accepted positions which we were instrumental in securing for them, and still we are unable to supply all the demands made upon us. Yesterday we received five applications for office assistants, two for combination bookkeepers and stenographers, two for stenographers and one for bookkeeper and assistant cashier in bank—salaries from $50 to $75 per month to begin.

"The importance of a business education is obvious to every one. Those with a knowledge of bookkeeping and shorthand are sought after, while those without such knowledge find it exceedingly difficult to obtain employment.

"We invite the public to call and examine our institution and the work we are doing. Send your sons and daughters to us to be equipped for life's work. Our school will reopen Tuesday, January 2d, but we are now registering pupils for January. Call or write at once."

THE SUNSET CENTRAL SPECIAL

A New Fast Train from New Orleans to Denison, Texas.

A fast service was recently inaugurated by the Southern Pacific Company from New Orleans to central and Northern Texas points. No change of cars between New Orleans and destination. Palatial reclining chair cars New Orleans to Denison, via Houston, Hearne, Corsicana and Sherman. This is the only line without an omnibus transfer and only one change of cars to Texas.

The Palace Tourist Sleeping Cars operated through North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afford the traveling public the best service and no change of cars to California points.

Parties going to Texas or California will consult their interests by writing Mr. W. R. Fagan, traveling passenger agent, Southern Pacific Company, No. 10 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga., before closing arrangements for a western trip.

START THE YEAR RIGHT.

A Standard Diary is a necessity in every well managed business. Buy of John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta.

Low Rates Account New Year Via Southern Railway.

On December 30th and 31st and January 1st, 1900, low rate tickets will be sold to all points on Southern railway. Tickets good to return up to and including January 4, 1900.

Southern railway most direct and quickest line to Washington and the east, Chattanooga, Memphis, Macon, Louisville, Cincinnati and Florida. For rates, schedules and information, call at Kimball house corner. 'Phone 142.
BROOKS MORGAN, Dist'. Pass. Agt.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY RATES

To Rome, Chattanooga, Cincinnati, St. Louis and All Points West.

Western and Atlantic railroad and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway will sell cheap round-trip tickets to all points in this territory on December 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 30th, 31st and January 1st, 1900, good returning until January 4th, 1900; also on December 15th to 21st, inclusive. These low-rate round-trip tickets will be sold to students and teachers of schools and colleges upon presentation of certificates signed by heads of institutions. Final limit, January 8th, 1900.

For further information, call upon C. B. Walker, ticket agent, union depot, or J. A. Thomas, ticket agent, No. 1 Brown building, Pryor street. 12-20-11t

DAISY BROWN GRAY VS. W. M. GRAY. No. 7799. March Term, 1900, Fulton Superior Court.—To W. M. Gray, greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 15th day of December, 1899, Daisy Brown Gray filed a suit against you for divorce, returnable to the spring term, 1900, of said court, under the foregoing caption. You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in March, 1900, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain. Witness, the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, Judge of said Court, this the 15th day of December, 1899.
G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court of Fulton County Georgia.
dec-19-30—jan 17-19.

Clearing Decks

For New Year and Inventory.

In glancing over our stock we find 3 lots of Men's Suits which did not sell as fast as they should have. One is a $12.50 all wool Cheviot, brown ground with indistinct overplaid. We thought well enough of this suit to buy a big lot in regular single and double-breasted sacks, stouts, and long and slims.

The other is a $12.50 slate, double-breasted Worsted Suit, with the popular hair line stripes. We mean to close these two lots this week at

$10.00 a Suit.

LOT 3—A $15.00 Scotch Cheviot Suit, grey with overplaid, very nobby; would undoubtedly have been sold out before now had the tailors delivered them in time. This lot to be closed at

$12.50 a Suit.

Eiseman & Weil
3 WHITEHALL.

Our all Wool Irish Frieze Ulster, at $10
Can't be duplicated under $12.

COLUMBIA THEATRE
ALL NEXT WEEK
Matinees Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.
The Famous
Dan Packard Opera Co.
AND ORCHESTRA,
In Repertoire of Comic Opera.
Change of Opera Each Performance.
MONDAY MATINEE.
THE MASCOT.
MONDAY NIGHT.
SAID PASHA.
Night prices—15, 25, 35 and 50 cents. Matinee, 25 cents. Sale opens Saturday at Miller's.

RIDER'S IMPERIAL
HOME OF BURLESQUE.
Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
THE $10,000 BEAUTY.
THE FEMALE CLUB.
SMOKING CONCERTS.

Mrs. Rosa Freudenthal Monnish, M. D.
Specialty, diseases of Uteras, Ovaries and Menstrual Disorders. Consultation confidential. Twenty years' successful experience. Graduate of American and European colleges and hospitals. A few first-class patients can be accommodated during treatment. Hours 9 to 3. Residence 3 Church, cor. Peachtree, Atlanta, Ga. Standard 'phone 1321. DR. W. A. MONNISH, physician and surgeon, specialty, diseases of women. Hours 10 to 1 and 3 to 6. Chamberlin-Johnson building, 2d floor. Take elevator. 'Phone 1322.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Business College, ATLANTA, GA.
The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $35.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

China Painting Taught at Lycett's
White China and All Art Materials at Bottom Prices. Firing and Gilding done and China Painted to order. 83½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Mail orders command prompt attention.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE,
(Founded in 1857.)
120-122 Seventieth St., New York City.
BETWEEN CENTRAL PARK AND RIVER SIDE DRIVE.
A splendid school for the popular education of girls and young women. Individual and personal attention given to each. All departments. Special students. Mme. Van Norman, of Paris, France, principal, and Mrs. V. L. Matthews, of Memphis, Tenn., vice principal.

Delicious Chocolates and Bonbons.

FRESH PURE
Wiley's
CHOCOLATES & BONBONS
ATLANTA
MADE FRESH DAILY

NAME IS A GUARANTEE THAT THEY ARE THE BEST.
Mail Orders a Specialty.
WILEY'S
Marietta St.,
IN JACOBS' PHARMACY.

DUCRO'S Alimentary ELIXIR
Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers
Agents, E. Fougera & Co., New York

$1 GONICURA
Cures Gonorrhœa in 1 to 5 Days. A guaranteed complete treatment internal and external, $1. No second bottle ever required. Non-poisonous.
Cures Gonorrhœa, Spermatorrhœa, Gleet, Whites, Unnatural Discharges. Either sex. Will not stricture. Will not freeze. Sent in plain wrapper, Express paid for $1. Circular free. Address The Dollar Remedy Co., Box 853—G, Cincinnati, O.

ARAGON HOTEL,

ATLANTA, GA.

This famous hotel is palatial in its appointments and unexcelled in its service. So popular has been its management that new additions have been added. Lately it has been entirely remodeled and refurnished, and is an ideal home for tourists.
Rates reasonable.
GEO. W. COLLIER, Manager.

GOOD WHISKY

is the basis of lower grades, therefore there is economy in buying the best. Our experience has taught us how to procure the best, which we present in "Warwick Club." Per full qt. $1.50; per gal. $5.

SPECIAL SALE OF CLARETS.

St. Julian, one quart original bottle of this excellent table wine, regular price 75c; for the holidays 20c. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
LOWENSTEIN & CO.,
Wholesale Wine and Liquor Merchants.
'Phone 392, 21 E. Ala. st., Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

GO TO STILSON'S
. . . FOR . . .
Xmas Offerings
A new line of handsome presents of all kinds.
STILSON,
JEWELER,
55 WHITEHALL.

Have your Carpets and Rugs cleaned, also Lace Curtains and Draperies, by the only concern in the city. Suits cleaned and pressed, 99 cents. Troy Steam Laundry, 38 North Forsyth Street.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT

"OIL AND WATER
Won't mix," is an old saying—but an erroneous one. Water is frequently mixed with the oil in cheap prepared Paints by the use of alkaline emulsifiers.
Yet to people ignorant of what constitutes a good Paint, these look almost as well as
PARIAN PAINTS,
But they don't wear as well as the buyers of them find out—to their cost
The test for water in paint is to soak a strip of gelatine in it over night. If the gelatine swells, the paint contains water; if not, there is no water present.
The purest of Linseed Oil only is used in the manufacture of our paints, which is one secret of their being superior to other paints in point of durability.
PARIAN PAINT CO.,
39 S. Pryor Street.

YOUR WATCH
May not be running right. Bring it in and let us fix it for you. We do good work and make moderate charges.
JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,
Jewelers and Opticians.
7 WEST ALABAMA ST.
☞ Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.
PETER LYNCH
At 95 Whitehall St.
Dealer in foreign and domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobaccos, Ales, Porter, Beer and all such goods as belong with a first-class liquor store, the very best in the city or state. Send your orders or come in person. Terms cash.
Peter Lynch's Seed and Variety Store fronts 7 Mitchell. Stand will be open in a few days with a new stock Field and Garden Seeds and a variety of other goods.

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

E&W The SYOSSET Collar
TRADE MARK

ODDS AND ENDS OF NEWS AT THE STATE CAPITOL

Political interest has for several days been turned on the question of the term of office of Hon. Thomas Eason, of the prison commission, and in view of the opposition to the election of that official the question has been agitated in the highest political quarters and has been the engaging topic at the capitol.

A reference to sections 1 and 2 of the statute creating the commission and defining its duties has served to convince the majority of those interested in the matter that the term of Commissioner Eason will expire in October, 1900, and that at the general election next fall two prison commissioners will be elected by the people.

When the announcement of the candidacy of Hon. Mark Everett, of Stewart, was made and his purpose to run against Commissioner Eason was made known it was stated in some quarters that the announcement had been premature since Commissioner Eason had been appointed by Governor Atkinson to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Jacob Beach. Commissioner Beach had received the longest term, that of five years, and had he remained a member of the commission his time would not have expired until October, 1902. The term of three years was received by General C. A. Evans and the term of one year by Chairman Turner, of the commission.

The purpose of the law creating the commission was that only one commissioner should be elected at each general state election and in section one of the statute it is provided that one commissioner should be chosen in 1898, one in 1900 and one in 1902.

Chairman Turner, whose term closed in 1898, was re-elected at the polls and it was generally supposed that only one election would be necessary next year.

The section of the statute referred to applies, however, only to full terms where the same are served out and in section two an emergency similar to the one now existing is provided for. It is the law that where there is a vacancy in the commission the place shall be filled by executive appointment and the commissioner so named shall hold until the next regular election when a successor for the remainder of the term shall be chosen and qualified.

A prominent state official made the statement yesterday that there could be no question but under the law the terms of both Commissioners Evans and Eason expire next fall. This official, who is a close friend of Mr. Eason, also stated that no one understood the intention of the law better than the commissioner himself and that the question of the expiration of his term had been raised while he was out of the city and knew nothing of the matter.

A search was instituted for the appointment of Mr. Eason, which was made as the last official act of Governor Atkinson only a day or two before the inauguration of the new chief executive. The language of the appointment was identical with that of section two of the statute, stating that the new commissioner was to hold office until the next general election in 1900.

Sections 1 and 2 of the act creating the prison commission are as follows:

Section 1. The general assembly of Georgia do enact, That within thirty (30) days from the passage of this act the governor shall appoint three (3) intelligent and upright citizens, from different sections of the state, who shall be known as the prison commission of the state of Georgia, and who shall hold office until their respective successors are elected and qualified as hereinafter provided. At the next general election in October, 1898, one commissioner shall be elected, and at each following general election one commissioner shall be elected. The commission so appointed by the governor shall cast lots and determine which of the said commissioners shall hold office until the general election in October, 1898, which shall hold until the general election of 1900, and which shall hold until the general election of 1902, and until their respective successors are elected and qualified.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the terms of office of the commissioners elected by the people shall be for a period of six years. In case of any vacancy the same shall be filled by executive appointment, and the commissioners so appointed shall hold their office until the next regular election and until their successors for the remainder of their unexpired terms have been elected and qualified. The commissioners shall elect one of their number chairman.

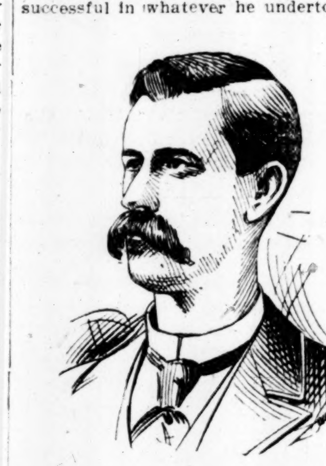
It is understood, however, that several officials who are thoroughly familiar with the act hold to the opinion that the term of Commissioner Eason continues until the fall of 1902 and that it was the intention of Governor Atkinson that his appointee should hold over until that time. It has been predicted by some that the matter will finally have to be determined in the courts of the state.

The reason for the candidacy of Hon. Mark Everett, of Stewart, for the office held by Mr. Eason is that the law provides that the commissioners shall come from different sections of the state and the successor of Mr. Eason must be from the section in which he resides.

The political gossip with which the corridors of the statehouse have fairly resounded for the last two days includes the name of Hon. J. J. Upchurch, of Charlton, who, it is said, will make the race for the senate from the fourth senatorial district. The fourth includes the counties of Camden, Glynn and Charlton and was represented in the last senate by Hon. Rufus L. Lang, of Satilla Bluff.

Representative Upchurch was one of

It is Charlton's time to elect a senator for the district and the friends of Hon. John Upchurch, who have been pressing him for some time to make the race, are satisfied that he will meet with little opposition. Before the end of the session just closed the member from Charlton stated that he had the matter of the the most interesting figures in the house at the last session and although the author of few measures, he was eminently successful in whatever he undertook.



HON. J. J. UPCHURCH, of Charlton.

senatorship under consideration. A number of leading politicians from that section of the state have been in the city in the last few days and the announcement is made by them that Mr. Upchurch will stand for the senate without fail.

The member from Charlton was more than once laughingly addressed on the floor as the member from Florida, because of his residence just over the Georgia line from that state. The story was told on him in committee room that his business partner was a member of the Florida legislature and that he himself proposed to go to Tallahassee as a Florida representative before long. The story about his business partner was never denied and it came to be a part of the jolly gossip in which lawmakers now and then indulge. It is a fact that Hon. John Upchurch lives in the town of Crawford, which is said to be more in Florida than it is in Georgia, but his residence happens to be in the Georgia part of the town, while it is probable that that of his business partner is in the Florida part.

The member from Charlton came forward prominently in the boundary line fight between his county and Wayne, in which the house and senate decided with the county of Charlton, taking away from Wayne several thousand acres of land which it had claimed since the first of the present century. The candidacy of Mr. Upchurch for the senate is pleasing to the lawmakers, among whom no one was more popular than he.

The promise of a lively campaign for the senate comes from Walton county, where it is rumored a race is already on between the two representatives from that county in the last legislature, Hon. A. C. Stone and Hon. J. H. Felker. The twenty-seventh district includes more counties than any other in the state and a senatorial encounter there is always of more than ordinary interest. The issue of the coming campaign between the two representatives from Walton is said to be the Willingham bill, as to the wisdom of which the two members differed when the measure was considered in the house. Mr. Felker was the second member on the temperance committee, which was headed by Mr. Willingham, and was one of the supporters of the bill on the floor.

Mr. Stone was also prominently connected with the affairs of the house, and as the chairman of the penitentiary committee rendered valuable service for the state. With two such well known and able men in the race, a warm time is expected in the twenty-seventh.

Both Representatives Felker and Stone were in the city for a short time yesterday greeting their friends at the capitol and receiving from all sides evidences of good will and support in their coming encounter.

Along the line of the policy of Governor Candler to stop the leaks in the treasury and cut down the operating expenses of government it is worthy of note that the gas bill at the capitol for the month of December is $114 less than it was for December of last year. The gas bill for the year has heretofore been something in excess of $1,000. This year it is a little over $400. The saving of $600 to the state on gas shows the policy of the officials under Governor Candler and is only typical of what has been done along other lines.

The saving in gas is due to Colonel Phill Byrd, the keeper of public buildings and acting adjutant general, who has made an excellent record in the management of the statehouse since his appointment by the governor. In his annual message, the chief executive took occasion to compliment the work of the acting adjutant general and the close of the year shows how well that official has performed his duty.

State Entomologist Scott returned last night from southwest Georgia, where for the past few days he has been engaged in investigating the ravages of the San Jose scale on the fruit trees of that section. He reports that the work of exterminating this pest of the orchard owners has commenced in earnest and will be pushed aggressively until the trees have been saved. Recently Professor Scott paid a visit to the orchards near Tifton, where the same insect was playing sad havoc among the fine fruit trees of that section, and at his suggestion kerosene oil was used in large quantities and very successfully against the invasion of the scale.

You may know the Suits and Overcoats which are reduced in price by a

Little White Tag

We mark our Suits regularly on the size ticket—in plain figures.

This mark has not been touched.

We merely mark the Suit again with a white tag, also in plain figures, so that you may see what the former price was, as well as what the present price is.

All Suits and Overcoats which have sold down until there are as few as three of a kind remaining, bear one of these little white tags.

And it is marked anywhere from TWO TO SIX DOLLARS less than the former price.

Can't tell in an advertisement exactly how it is.

But we can tell you the cut is an upon-honor one, and that if a size will fit you the price will please you.

M. R. Emmons & Co.
39-41 Whitehall.
32-34 S. Broad.

WILL EMPLOY ENUMERATORS

Census Superintendent Anderson in City on Official Business.

WORK BEGINS NEXT JUNE

Atlanta Will Get Forty-Four Enumerators, Who Will Be Assigned to Special Districts.

The census taking of Atlanta will begin in June of 1900 and J. W. Anderson, editor of The Covington Star, recently appointed census superintendent for the fifth congressional district, is in the city arranging for the work, which, when begun, will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible to completion.

Mr. Anderson's first business will be to select the enumerators who will act under his direct supervision. The work of taking the census of the city will necessitate the employment of forty-four enumerators and these will be selected within the next few days. In all Mr. Anderson will have 106 men under him engaged in taking the census for the district to which he was appointed.

Plans have already been arranged in regard to the work in Atlanta and the city has been divided into forty-four districts, each of which will be allotted to one enumerator. The requirements are that the enumerators shall be residents of the district in which they will work.

In order to facilitate matters as much as possible the various wards have been subdivided as follows: In the first ward, nine enumerators; in the second, third and fourth wards, six enumerators each; fifth ward, eight enumerators; sixth ward, seven enumerators; seventh ward, two enumerators.

According to the law on the subject the census taking in cities of 8,000 or more inhabitants must be completed within two weeks after the work is commenced and by the third week in June the work will have been finished here.

The pay of the census gatherers will depend upon the amount of work they do, but it is expected that the enumerators will average between $3 and $4 per day. A plan of selecting candidates for places as enumerators will be inaugurated by Mr. Anderson which will insure the employment of men especially adapted to the work.

"A man is known by his friends." Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by its merit, made clear by the numberless cures it has affected. There is no substitute for Hood's.

To Rome, Chattanooga, Cincinnati, St. Louis and All Points West.

Western and Atlantic railroad and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway will sell cheap round-trip tickets to all points in this territory on December 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 30th, 31st and January 1st, 1900, good returning until January 4th, 1900; also on December 15th to 21st, inclusive. These low-rate round-trip tickets will be sold to students and teachers of schools and colleges upon presentation of certificates signed by heads of institutions. Final limit, January 8th, 1900.
For further information, call upon C. B. Walker, ticket agent, union depot, or J. A. Thomas, ticket agent, No. 1 Brown building, Pryor street. 12-20-11t

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY RATES

To Rome, Chattanooga, Cincinnati, St. Louis and All Points West.

Western and Atlantic railroad and the Nashville and Chattanooga and St. Louis railway will sell cheap round-trip tickets to all points in this territory on December 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 30th, 31st and January 1st, 1900, good returning until January 4th, 1900; also on December 15th to 21st, inclusive. These low-rate round-trip tickets will be sold to students and teachers of schools and colleges upon presentation of certificates signed by heads of institutions. Final limit, January 8th, 1900.
For further information, call upon C. B. Walker, ticket agent, union depot, or J. A. Thomas, ticket agent, No. 1 Brown building, Pryor street. 12-20-11t

Cheap Holiday Rates.

The Georgia railroad will sell round trip tickets between points on its line and to points in the territory of the Southeastern Passenger Association at rate of one and one-third fare, tickets to be sold December 22d, 23d, 24d and 25th and December 30th and 31st, 1899, also January 1, 1900; all tickets limited to January 4, 1900, for return. On written application signed by the president, superintendent or principal of schools and colleges tickets will be sold to pupils from December 15th to 21st, inclusive, as above. For rates, tickets and information, apply to S. W. Wilkes, C. F. and P. A.; M. R. Hudson, T. F. and P. A.; J. A. Thomas, C. T. A., or L. H. Hill, acting U. T. A.
A. G. JACKSON,
General Passenger Agent.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

STANDARD DIARIES 1900.

Will be useful every day of the year. They come in varied shapes and sizes. Get them at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta.

ForCoughs use Cheney's Expectorant.

Birmingham Realty Company.

Birmingham, Ala., December 29.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the directors of the newly organized Birmingham Realty Company, which succeeds the Elyton Land Company, J. K. McDonald, treasurer, was elected vice president. I. C. Beatty, of Baltimore, and John Kohn, of Montgomery, resigned as directors and their places were supplied by A. T. London, of Birmingham, and F. M. Billing, of Montgomery. William Halls, Jr., cashier of the Hanover National bank, of New York, is president. He has transferred title in the properties of the Elyton company which he purchased to the Birmingham Realty Company, their valuation being fixed at $3,000,000.

Died of Smallpox.

Raleigh, N. C., December 29.—(Special.)—A negro woman and her two young children were found dead of smallpox in their cabin in Chatham county. They lived some distance from any other people. It was not known they were sick.

Hurried to the Penitentiary.

Raleigh, N. C., December 29.—(Special.)—Burt Smith, of Haywood county, aged twenty years, arrived at the penitentiary today to serve twenty years for assaulting his eight-year-old niece. He narrowly escaped lynching soon after capture, and local military guarded the jail several days and nights. The judge, when he was convicted Tuesday, ordered him taken to the penitentiary without delay.

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Fence Posts, Flooring, Ceiling, Weatherboards, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Prompt delivery; lowest market prices.
South Georgia Lumber Company,
O. STEWART, Proprietor.
'Phone 532—Yard and Office 62 West Hunter St., Corner Madison Ave.

FORREST ADAIR. GEO. W. ADAIR

G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE.

We have a lot close in on Luckie street, fronting 45 feet and running through to Hull, giving two fronts, that we can sell this week for $1,100.

This property can be improved so as to pay 12 per cent on the investment. It is very near the center of the city, and within call distance of the W. & A. R. R., and would make a splendid home for some railroad employee, who wishes to be convenient to his work. It must be sold by January 1st, and is worthy of your attention.

A CARD—Read our New Year's address, which will appear in next Sunday's Constitution. G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street.

A. F. LIEBMAN,
Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

A non-resident has instructed me to sell five beautiful lots (each over 50x160) located on the corner of Twelfth and Juniper streets, only 200 feet from Peachtree street. This property sold at public outcry for $5,250, but much less will take it now.
Good spec. in this.
I have a customer for a modern 7 or 8-room home in good neighborhood, not to cost over $3,500.
This party means business and if you have anything to fill the bill, please call or write and I will submit it.
A. F. LIEBMAN,
28 Peachtree street.

J. C. HENDRIX.
I have a large ten-room house on a lot nearly an acre on paved street, water, gas, etc., with street cars on two sides at a figure that will astonish you; easy terms.
8-room house on Smith street; all conveniences; low price and liberal terms.
Have invested over $30,000 for outside parties recently, still have some money to put in substantial renting property. Now is the time to buy. $800 to loan.
J. C. HENDRIX.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
632-540 Equitable. 'Phone 1227, Atlanta, Ga.

O. H. SHEFFIELD & CO.,
CIVIL ENGINEERS,
518 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Engineering of railways, water powers, municipal public works, bridges and buildings. Contracts for construction.

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster.
Albert Howell, Jr.,
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
Offices, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211 and 213 Law building Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta Ga. Long distance telephone 520.

William M. Durham, M.D.;
William V. Robertson, M.D.
DRS. DURHAM & ROBERTSON.
Office 77½ Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga. P. O. Box 113. Telephone 1080. Chronic diseases and surgery. Prompt attention given to all calls in the city and state.

Clemmons & Bellingrath
PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS
13 S. Broad St.
PHONE 1335, Standard.

LaGrange Female College
LaGRANGE, GA.
DO YOU WISH A GOOD SCHOOL?
Try this institution. It will please you. Its complete courses in music will surprise you. The DEMAND for MUSIC TEACHERS from this institution cannot be supplied.
SESSION RESUMES JANUARY 2d.
RUFUS W. SMITH.

The Brown Supply Company
47 and 49 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS
IN
General Mill Supplies, Machinery and Tools
Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe for Steam, Water and Gas.
Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose Packing, Etc.
Corrugated and V-Crimped Iron Roofing for Warehouses, Ginneries, Etc.
Write for Prices.

Cut Flowers, Palms, Ferns,
Dahl's FLORIST ATLANTA.

COAL DEALERS!
We have on track in Atlanta 50 cars Lump Coal at Mine Prices.
Keiley Coal & Ice Co.
ALL GRADES
STEAM COAL ON TRACK.

HELLO! - HELLO!
Is That 1467? CARROLL & LONG, 16 Marietta Street,
YES. Send me one bottle of that GOLDEN GRAIN RYE at $1.00—one dozen SCHLITZ BEER at $1.50. You had better send me a case of SODA WATER AND GINGER ALE also. All right.
Family Trade a Specialty.
All orders in and out of town given careful and prompt attention.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary granted at chambers November 6, 1899, will be sold at the courthouse door in Atlanta, Ga., at public outcry on Tuesday, the 2d day of January, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, the following personal property of the estate of the wards for whom I am the natural guardian, to-wit: William B. E. Estes Jr., Pauline F. Estes, Flora May Estes, Frank Estes, Ola I. Estes, Kate A. Estes, the following personal property, to-wit: 30 shares of stock in the Georgia Tanning and Manufacturing Company, said shares of stock being of the par value of $100 each and being represented by six certificates, each being for five shares and designated as certificate Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20. Each of the above named wards being possessed of one certificate, or five shares, of said stock. Terms cash.
WILLIAM B. ESTES,
Natural Guardian.
dec 9, 16, 23, 30 sat

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Under and by virtue of an order of the superior court of Fulton county directed to me as receiver and special master in the case of Stephen Heyward et al. v. the Mutual Loan and Banking Company et al. No. 2876, Fulton superior court, I will sell before the courthouse door in said county between the legal hours of sale on the first Tuesday in January, 1900, the following described property, to-wit: A part of land lot 57 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on the north side of East Ellis street forty-three (43) feet and running back north same width as front two hundred (200) feet, more or less, lying between Valentine and Fort streets, and known as part of lot 5 of Bell subdivision of original city lots 142 and 145 in said land lot and further known as No. 190 on said street. Terms of sale cash. MALVERN HILL,
Receiver and Special Master.
dec 9—4t sat

SPECIAL NOTICES

DOLL BALLARD BAGGAGE COMPANY, 26 Wall street, 'phone 70. Prompt service; special rates. We are the only opposition to the "Trust." Hold your checks.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, December 29.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: Georgia, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Western Florida, Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair; continued cold Saturday and Sunday; fresh to north winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair; continued cold Saturday and Sunday; light to fresh northerly winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair; continued cold Saturday. Sunday increasing cloudiness, probable rain; light to fresh north to east winds.

Eastern Texas—Cloudy Saturday; probably warmer in northwest portion. Sunday rain; fresh east to south winds.

Western Texas—Cloudy Saturday. Sunday rain; southerly winds.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Mean temperature	27
Normal temperature	43
Highest temperature	33
Lowest temperature	21
Rainfall in 24 hours	.00
Deficiency of rainfall since Jan. 1	7.64

Reports from Other Stations.

STATION.	Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
Abilene, cloudy	38	40	.00
Augusta, clear	34	40	.00
Buffalo, cloudy	10	18	.02
Charleston, clear	38	42	.00
Charlotte, clear	22	30	.00
Chattanooga, clear	24	28	.00
Chicago, clear	8	12	.00
Cincinnati, clear	14	18	T
Corpus Christi, cloudy	48	50	.00
Detroit, clear	10	14	T
Dodge City, cloudy	34	42	.00
Galveston, part cloudy	48	48	.00
Huron, clear	2	8	.00
Jacksonville, clear	42	48	.00
Kansas City, cloudy	16	18	T
Knoxville, clear	20	24	.00
Memphis, clear	30	36	.00
Mobile, clear	42	46	.00
Montgomery, clear	36	40	.00
New Orleans, clear	46	48	.00
New York, clear	22	26	.00
Norfolk, clear	22	26	.00
North Platte, snow	14	18	.01
Omaha, clear	14	16	.00
Palestine, cloudy	46	50	.00
Raleigh, clear	22	28	.00
Rapid City, cloudy	12	12	.00
St. Louis, clear	14	18	.00
St. Paul, clear	2	6	.00
Savannah, clear	38	46	.00
Tampa, clear	48	58	.00
Vicksburg, part. cloudy	40	44	.00
Wilmington, clear	28	34	.00

T indicates trace of rain or snow.
J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

MERCURY FELL YESTERDAY

Hovered Below the Freezing Point During the Day.

CLEAR WEATHER PREVAILED

No Decided Change Expected in the Temperature Today Unless Mercury Drops Toward Zero.

Atlanta experienced a real touch of winter yesterday and those who had to be out of doors found it hard to be comfortable on the sunny side of the street.

Early in the morning the mercury dropped as low as 22 degrees above zero and all during the day it hovered down below the freezing point. The change in the temperature here yesterday was not so great as in other sections of the country, as the change recorded in twenty-four hours was only 14 degrees, while it was as high as 24 degrees in other sections of the south.

The cold prevailed almost over the entire country and was the result of a high barometer that came down from the Rockies. The entire country east of the Rockies yesterday was under the influence of the "high," which caused the low temperature. The center of the "high" yesterday was over the Dakotas with its crest extending down the Mississippi valley to the gulf. The line of freezing temperature extends through the cotton belt. All through the southern and gulf states freezing temperature prevails. While it was cold throughout the south yesterday, clear weather prevailed, and owing to the absence of high winds it was not uncomfortably cold.

There will be no change to amount to anything in the weather today unless it is that the mercury drops a little nearer the bottom of the tube; as the center of the high barometer is due to reach this section some time this morning.

C. H. SWIFT,
AGENT.
UNDERTAKER.
31 S. Pryor. Telephone 240.

24 HOURS ATLANTA TO CHICAGO
PULLMAN VESTIBULE SLEEPING AND DINING CARS via
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE R. R.
(EVANSVILLE ROUTE)
THE SHORTEST LINE TO THE CITIES OF THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST
For detailed information, call on City or Depot Ticket Agent of the Western & Atlantic R. R., or address D. H. HILLMAN, Gen. Southern Agent, S. L. ROGERS, Trav. Passenger Agent, ATLANTA, GA.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Joseph Menko, deceased, are requested to present the same to the undersigned for payment, and all persons indebted to said Joseph Menko, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment of same to the undersigned. This November 24, 1899. B. F. JOEL,
Administrator, etc., Joseph Menko, Dec'd.
nov25 6t sat

To the Honorable the Secretary of State of the State of Georgia:

The petition of Southern Banking and Trust Company shows that its name is "Southern Banking and Trust Company," its character is that of a banking, trust and title guarantee company, the date of its original charter is December 26, 1888, the date of the several amendments thereto is November 13, 1899, September 15, 1891, December 21, 1898, and December 21, 1898, and it desires an amendment to its charter changing its corporate name to "Title Guarantee and Trust Company."

Wherefore petitioner prays the issuance to it of a certificate as provided by law amending its charter by changing its corporate name from Southern Banking and Trust Company to Title Guarantee and Trust Company.
SOUTHERN BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY,
By H. M. Atkinson, President.
dec 30 4t sat

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

32 PAGES.
VOL. XXX
J. M. H
A W
The past things back the holiday in prices of not in the In fact, we preparing it Carnival an that makes
Evening S
Here is buyers. W fact that the have picked values wor per yard. E Grounds, a are most po ment unequ Examine qu with the p
For Dresses.
Monday we will sell our popular $1.00 black Taffeta and remember it is heavy weight, pure dye, 23 in. wide, every yard warranted. The price named here is for Monday and for Monday only... 75c
Silk and
Monday we'll di department a large a Silks, Black Goods offered at half and suitable for an entire All the popular sorts
Suits at $7.5
It's a collecti small and sizes a carefully this ann in our ads with t will prove to you claimed, that ou percentage under sale will give you The assortment a where. It includ the way of tailor- that buying is on
Ladies' tailor-made s colors, only a few sizes l it is........
Ladies' tailor suits Mixtures, Coverts, and two new style skirts, skirt and the half habit $17.50 values for Monday........ $
Ladies' handsome tail Homespun, Grey Camels Whale Serge, tight fit and new shaped skirts $18.75 value, Monday........ $
Lace Attract
M
A special line of cream and white novelty Laces in Lierre, Applique, De Gene and Net Top, worth 50c up to $1.00 a yard, Monday........35c
Hand trimm in w and b appli bow light sign value $1.5 Mond
Our
Of Ladies' L days. The s are being ma we will in a gest and best the South.
J. M. Hi